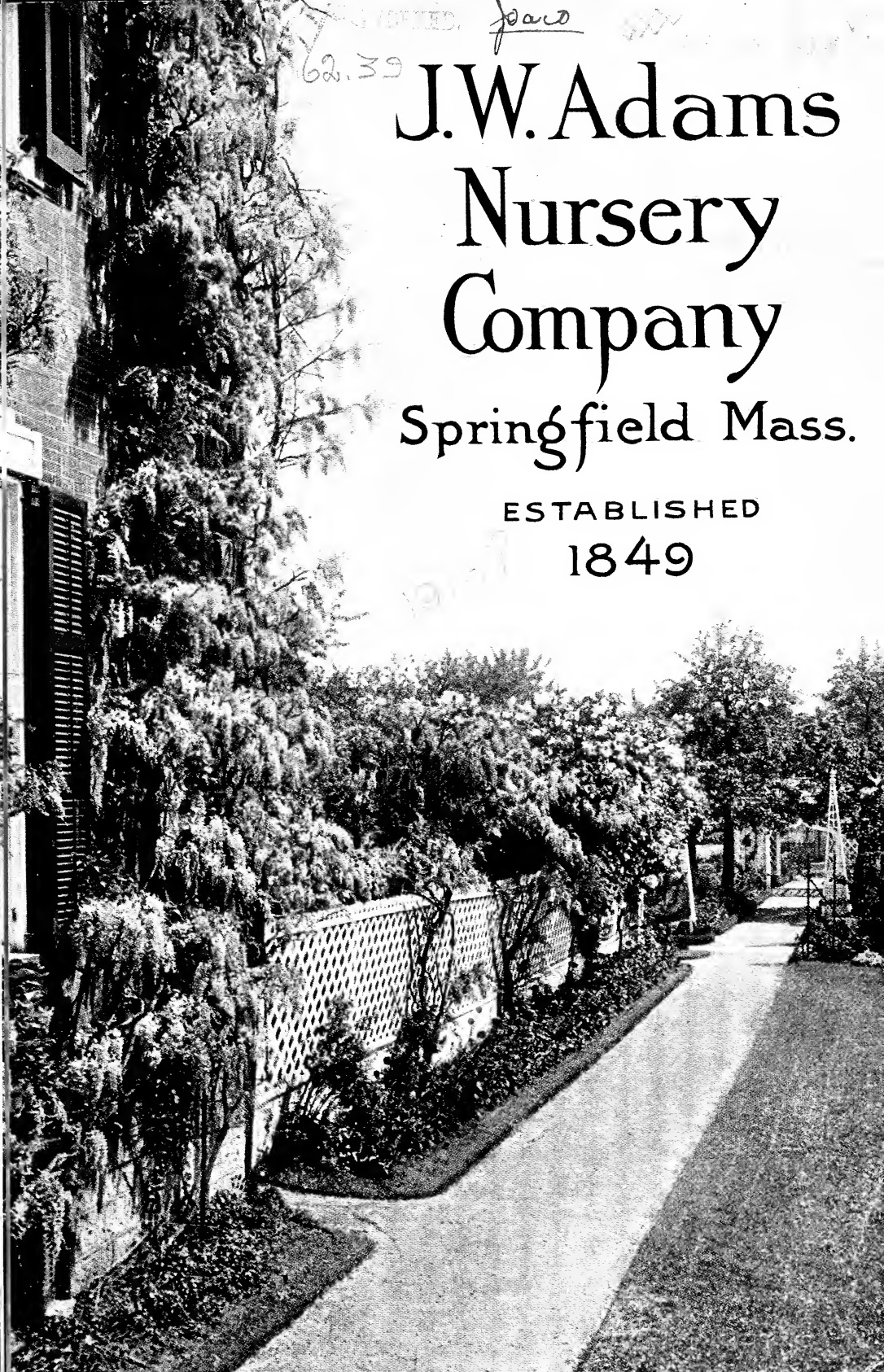


Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

62.39
J.W. Adams
Nursery
Company
Springfield Mass.

ESTABLISHED
1849



B. C. V. Lake

MAR 8 1915



JOHN W. ADAMS

1828-1911

Founder of this business and for over sixty years at its head

Introductory

IN preparing this catalogue of trees, shrubs and plants we have endeavored to give to our customers, as clearly as possible, descriptions of desirable species and varieties for New England. Where possible, we have used the common rather than botanic names of the various plants, believing such arrangement to be advantageous to both our friends and ourselves. It is our purpose to make this booklet an abridged handbook of hardy trees, etc., and one that may be retained as a handy reference.

Constantly new introductions are tried out in our trial beds, and as fast as they prove valuable are added to our lists for sale.

Location. Our home grounds, office, greenhouses and part of our storage houses are located in Springfield between North Main and Chestnut Streets, and are readily reached by trolley cars on either street.

Owing to the great increase in our business during the past few years, it became necessary to enlarge our growing end. In the spring of 1912 we purchased a large farm in Westfield, Mass., located on the main highway to the Berkshires. This place is about two miles east of Westfield; and shipments can be made by B. & A. and N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. from this place. Trolleys pass the grounds at frequent intervals. In selecting this location its accessibility and the fertile nature of the soil were great considerations.

Visitors are always welcome to call and look over our grounds.

Our Equipment includes, besides sufficient land of the best quality, fifteen thousand feet of greenhouses, modern storage cellars, a cement packing house entirely under cover, thus insuring the best possible care in packing of stock, and all of the best methods of propagating and growing nursery stock.

Quality. We spare no pains to have our trees and plants of the very best, and do not believe it desirable to sacrifice quality in order to reduce our prices.

For the sixty-five years we have conducted this business we have endeavored to build up a reputation for honest goods at reasonable prices, and our constantly increasing business leads us to believe that we have succeeded to a considerable extent.

Landscape Planting. We are always pleased to give advice for the proper planting of grounds, whether private or public, and offer our experience of more than sixty years of study along this line. During this time we have laid out hundreds of private estates, parks, school grounds, cemeteries in all parts of New England.

Prices. In a catalogue of this size it is impossible to give an adequate idea of all the stock grown in a large nursery. The prices we quote are for ordinary commercial sizes of each variety, but should larger or smaller sizes be required we can furnish them at corresponding prices. With a continually changing stock it is not always possible to furnish the exact sizes called for in every instance, in which event we will supply the next grade and charge accordingly.

Goods ordered by telephone or by selection at our grounds may be sent C. O. D. if desired. All accounts of two dollars or under the driver or express company will be instructed to collect unless satisfactory arrangement has been made previously.

Terms, cash with order, or satisfactory security before shipment. Money by mail may be sent as follows at our risk: By bank check, payable to our order; by post office money order; by express money order; by registered letter. Two dollars or less in bank bills or postoffice stamps, in letters well sealed and plainly addressed to us.

Packing, in bales or boxes, is done by skilled workmen, so that trees may travel hundreds of miles in safety. We charge only the cost.

Cartage free to any depot, or city residence. Trees and plants will be added to pay express or freight to out-of-town purchasers.

Purchasers should plainly state by what route their goods are to be conveyed. Otherwise we will forward them by the best in our opinion; but we will not be responsible in any way for delays or damage in transit, or loss in after-cultivation.

Any errors committed by us will be cheerfully rectified if notice is given immediately.

Our Guarantee. We exercise great care to have all our trees and plants true to name, and hold ourselves prepared to replace, on proper proof, all that may prove untrue; but we do not give any warranty, expressed or implied; and in case of any error on our part, it is mutually agreed between the purchaser and ourselves, that we shall not at any time be held responsible for a greater amount than the original price of the goods.

Address all correspondence to

J. W. ADAMS NURSERY COMPANY,

Springfield, Mass.

Ornamental Department

Deciduous Trees

We include in this section both upright and drooping trees. Of many varieties we can furnish **extra large sizes**, and will be pleased to quote prices and sizes on application.

ASH - *Fraxinus*

American White Ash. Rapid growing lawn trees, with dark purple leaves in autumn. 6 to 8 ft., 75 cts., 10 to 12 ft., \$1.00.

BEECH - *Fagus*

American (*F. ferruginea*). Compact form, rich, glossy, attractive. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50.

European (*F. sylvatica*). Slower of growth than the American and more compact. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00.

Fern Leaved (*F. asplenifolia*). Beautiful fern leaved foliage. 4 to 5 ft., \$2.50.

Purple Leaved (*F. purpurea*). A fine purple leaved variety, sometimes called copper beech. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50.

Rivers Purple (*F. purpurea Riversii*). Its leaves are almost black, and hold their color throughout the season. Should be moved when small. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50. 6 to 7 ft., \$2.50.

Weeping (*F. pendula*). A tree with erect stem and spreading branches, drooping to the ground. 4 to 5 ft., \$2.00; extra size, \$3.00.

BIRCH - *Betula*

European White (*B. alba*). Of rapid growth, with spray-like branches. Its white bark is effective in winter. 5 to 6 ft., 50 cts.; 6 to 8 ft., 75 cts.; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00.

Canoe or Paper (*B. papyrifera*). Probably the best of the Birches for New England. Its white bark creates an artistic effect. Particularly valuable as a shade tree. Leaves very large. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50.

Cut-leaved Weeping (*B. pendula laciniata*). Of tall slender growth with finely cut foliage borne upon drooping branches, almost perpendicular in habit; bark silvery white. 5 to 6 ft., 75 cts.; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50.

Cherry or Black (*B. lenta*). Reddish bark, round head, pendulous branches. 4 to 5 ft., 75 cts.

**Colum-
nar** (*B. fastigiata*). A variety of pyramidal habit. Bark silvery white; very distinct and ornamental tree \$1.00 and \$1.50.

Yellow (*B. lutea*). Bark silvery grey. Turns golden yellow in autumn. 4 to 5 ft., 75 cts.; 5 to 7 ft., \$1.00.



Cut-leaf Maple and Iboia Privet Hedge

CATALPA

Bungei. A curious dwarf; head globular or dome shaped, with leaves laid with the precision of pointed slate. \$1.00 to \$3.00 each.

Speciosa. Quite hardy and a very rapid growing tree, with large heart-shaped leaves, and snowy white and purple flowers in July. In much demand for timber planting on account of its quick growth and durability. Grows well near salt water. It is also an excellent street and lawn tree. 6 to 8 ft., 50 cts.; 8 to 10 ft., 75 cts.; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.00.

CERCIDIPHYLLUM

Japonica. A new Japanese tree of rapid growth. The leaves are heart-shaped, green on the upper side and silvery green beneath; valuable. \$1.50, extra size \$2.00.

CHERRY - Cerasus

Japanese Weeping. Rose flowered. One of the finest pendulous trees for small or large lawns. The branches arch widely, and the twigs droop under their burden of delicate rose-colored flowers. \$2.00 to \$4.00.

CHESTNUT - Castanea

American (C. Americana). A tree of large size, imposing character and rapid growth, taking rank with the oaks. When grown in the open it forms a broad, hemispherical-topped tree. Nuts sweet. 3 to 6 ft., 50 cents to \$1.00.

CRAB - Pyrus

Double Flowering, Betchel's (P. Agustifolia.) A medium-sized tree; perfectly hardy, succeeds well in all soils not extremely wet. When in bloom it is covered with delicate pink, double-flowers like little roses, of delicious fragrance. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts.

Parkman (P. Parkmanii). A fine companion for the above, with long-stemmed semi-double flowers of deep rose color, wreathing its branches. It makes a fine compact growth and its deep green leaves are retained quite late. The buds are long and handsome. 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts.; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.50.

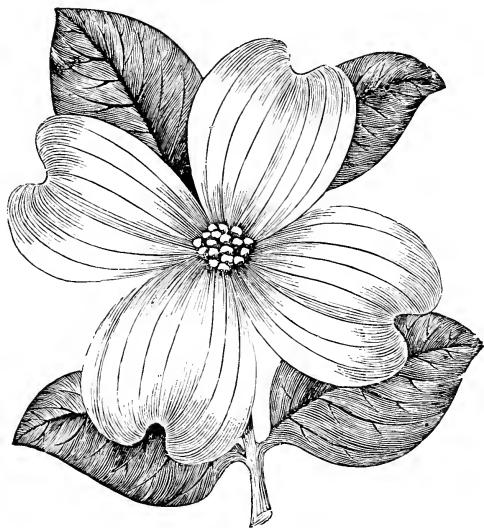
CYPRESS - Taxodium

Distichum (deciduous cypress). 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., 75 cts.

DOGWOOD - Cornus

White Flowering (C. florida). A variety of irregular habit with spreading open top, growing about 25 ft. high. The flowers are white, produced in May, followed by scarlet berries and gorgeous autumnal coloring of the leaves. It associates well with other low trees. Does best in a warm location in New England. 3 to 4 ft., 60 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00.

Double White. A new variety. 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50.



Flowering Dogwood

DOGWOOD—Continued

Red Flowering (*C. florida rubra*). This merits all the favor which has been shown it by the public. The flowers are like *Cornus florida*, except that they are a deep rose color, freely produced. A fit companion to the white form. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.00.

ELM - Ulmus

American (*U. Americana*.) A tree of strong growth, lofty, sweeping branches, of great elegance and grace. It forms majestic specimens when given room. 8 to 10 ft., 75 cts.; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.00.

Camperdown Weeping Elm. A weeping variety grafted on an upright stem 6 or 8 feet tall, forming a spreading, umbrella-shaped tree, which, with its luxuriant foliage, makes it appear like a perfect fountain of green. Very hardy and vigorous. \$1.50 to \$3.00.

HACKBERRY TREE - Celtis

American (*C. occidentalis*). A tree resembling the American elm. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00.



Magnolia Soulangeana

HAWTHORNE - Cratægus

Double White and Double Scarlet. Elegant flowering trees in May. 4 ft., \$1.00; 6 ft., \$1.50.

HORSE CHESTNUT - Æsculus

White Flowering (*A. Hippocastanum*). Our well-known Horse Chestnut of large growth in deep soil, flowering in May. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50.

Red Flowering (*A. rubicunda*). A red flowering variety. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.75; 8 to 10 ft., \$2.50.

JUDAS TREE or RED BUD - Cercis

American (*C. canadensis*). Before the foliage appears the stems are clothed with a profusion of reddish-purple flowers, quite unique in color and appearance. The leaves are heart-shaped with a glossy surface. 4 to 5 ft., 75 cts.

KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE - Gymnocladus

Canadensis. A large tree with rough barked, stout twigless branches, forming a narrow round head; broad fronds of bluish-green leaves; its seeds were roasted for coffee before and during the Revolutionary War. 4 to 6 ft., 75 cts.; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00.

KOELREUTERIA - (Varnish Tree)

Paniculata. A small tree from China with large pinnate leaves on spreading branches. Early in July it produces immense panicles of Orange Yellow flowers, followed in the autumn with long pods, or seed vessels and foliage of crimson and yellow. Exceedingly ornamental. It requires close pruning, when planted. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00.

LABURNUM - Cytissus (Golden Chain)

Common (*C. laburnum*). A small tree producing long racemes of yellow flowers in June. Does well in cool shady places. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00.

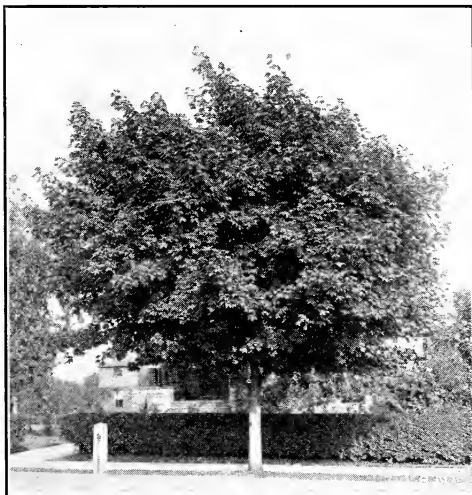
LARCH - *Larix*

European (*L. Europens*). A rapid growing tree with high green foliage, and drooping branches. 4 to 6 ft., 75 cts.; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00.

Japanese (*L. Kaempferi*). Branches horizontal. Foliage light green, turning yellow in the fall. 4 to 6 ft., 75 cts.

LILAC - *Syringa*

Japonica (Japanese Tree Lilac). The remarkable tree Lilac of Japan, all other forms being strictly shrubs. The first trees were grown commercially in 1885, and since that time it has been distributed to all parts of the world. Is always clean and glossy in its dense foliage, and seems to be perfectly at home in our climate. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., 75 cts.; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00.



Norway Maple

LINDEN or LIME - *Tilia*

American (*T. Americana*). The largest flowering Linden, making a majestic tree. Suitable for parks or streets. When it blossoms, its yellow flowers are intensely fragrant. A fine and valuable tree. 6 to 8 ft., 75 cts.; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00.

Dasystyla (*T. dasystyla*). (Crimean Linden.) Vigorous tree, with bright golden bark. Leaves are heart-shaped, darker and of a softer green than those of the common European Linden. Yellow twigs, very striking in winter. A very distinct and valuable Linden. 6 to 8 ft., 75 cts.; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00.

European (*T. Europaea*). Has darker bark and smaller foliage than the preceding. Useful in all locations. 6 to 8 ft., 75 cts.; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00.

Broad leaved (*T. platyphyllos*). A tree with larger leaves than the European Linden. Does well in bleak places. 6 to 8 ft., 75 cts.; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00.

MAGNOLIA

Native Sorts

Acuminata (Cucumber tree). A pyramidal-shaped tree, with yellowish-white blossoms, forming a fruit like a small cucumber, which turns scarlet in the fall. 6 to 8 ft., 75 cts.

Tripetala (Umbrella tree). A medium-sized tree with leaves a foot in length, and cup-shaped white flowers 4 to 6 in. in diameter, appearing in June. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50.

Chinese Sorts

A magnificent genus of ornamental trees and shrubs which are covered with flowers remarkable for their fragrance, size and beauty. In consequence of their stateliness and symmetry of form, the richness of their foliage and their profusion of fragrant flowers, Magnolias stand unrivaled among trees and shrubs. It is hardly possible to say enough in their favor.

Soulangeana. A flowering tree much admired, when in early spring it is covered with the largest size blossoms of white and purple. They appear in such quantities as to almost clothe the tree, and are equally abundant each successive season. The foliage, which follows the blossoms, is large and glossy. 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.50.

Soulangeana Nigra. Similar to Souleangeana; flowers are much darker in color. 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50

Speciosa. Resembles Soulangeana in shape and foliage, but has flowers a trifle smaller and a week later. A choice variety. Same price as Souleangeana.

Stellata. From Japan. This little gem produces semi-double flowers in April. Pure white. \$2.00 and \$3.00.

MAPLE - Acer

Ash leaved (*A. negundo*). An irregular growing tree of rapid growth. Foliage light green and bark of young wood, greenish yellow. Commonly known as Box Elder. 8 to 10 ft., 75 cts.

Cork-barked or English (*A. Campestre*). Native of Europe; of small, stocky, compact, rounded habit, with corky bark and small handsome foliage. Very hardy and ornamental. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50.

Cut-leaved (*A. Wierii laciniatum*). A tree of rapid growth, with slender, drooping branches, giving it a graceful appearance. The foliage is silvery white underneath, and on the young wood it is deeply and delicately cleft. The leaf stalks are long and tinted red on the upper surface. This tree when properly grown is one of the most useful and attractive trees for lawns or for bordering carriage drives, parks or cemeteries. On small city lots its branches may be shortened and its beauty not impaired, for it will bear cutting as well as the willow. 6 to 8 ft., 75 cts.; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.50. Larger trees from \$2.00 to \$5.00 each.

Norway (*A. platanoides*). Handsome street or lawn trees. Adapted to all localities. The Norway is by many preferred to the Sugar Maple, being easier to transplant. 8 to 10 ft., 75 cts.; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.25; 12 to 14 ft., \$2.00.

Schwedlers (*A. Schwedlerii*). A form of the Norway Maple of very vigorous growth and brilliant scarlet foliage in the spring, changing to a deep bronze green as the season advances. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50; 10 to 12 ft., \$2.00 to \$3.00.

Reitenbachi. (Reitenbach's Norway Maple). An excellent and striking variety of pyramidal habit; foliage beautiful green in early spring, changing to a decided purple towards mid-summer. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50.

Red (*A. rubrum*). A native which produces red flowers before the leaves appear, and which gives such brilliant foliage effects in the fall. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50.

Silver (*A. dasycarpum*). A tree of very quick growth, large size, very hardy and easily transplanted. On broad streets or for new buildings, where immediate shade is desired, this is one of the most useful and satisfactory. The foliage is bright green above and silvery white beneath. 8 to 10 ft., 75 cts.; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.00; 12 to 18 ft., \$1.50 to \$5.00.

Sugar or Rock (*A. saccharum*). This is one of the most popular trees for streets, being straight and stately in form. Easy to transplant when grown in the nursery, as it should be. 8 to 9 ft., 75 cts.; 10 ft., \$1.00; 12 ft., \$1.50; 14 ft., \$2.50.

Sycamore (*A. pseudo platanus*). Makes a large tree with spreading head. Bark of a greyish color. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00.



Result Obtained Six Months after Building was Completed

JAPANESE MAPLES

(*A. polymorphum*). These are very dwarf in habit, rarely over 5 to 10 feet in height, and are entirely hardy. We cultivate several varieties, some with highly colored dark purple leaves, which are constant throughout the season. Several have green leaves tipped with crimson, and one, green foliage cut like lace.

Blood leaved (*A. atropurpureum*). The leaves of this variety are dark red and hold their color the entire season. The new growth is of a brilliant crimson. As a lawn tree it is indispensable. 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.00 to \$2.00.

Cut leaf (*A. dissectum*). Finely dissected, fern-like foliage of deep green. Very graceful and beautiful. \$2.00 to \$3.00.



Japanese Maple—A Dissectum

Purple cut leaf (*A. dissectum atropurpureum*). Resembles the above with fine dark red foliage. \$2.00 to \$3.00.

MOUNTAIN ASH - Sorbus

European (*S. aucuparia*). In the fall it is covered with great clusters of bright red berries. 4 to 6 ft., 75 cts.; 8 ft., \$1.00.

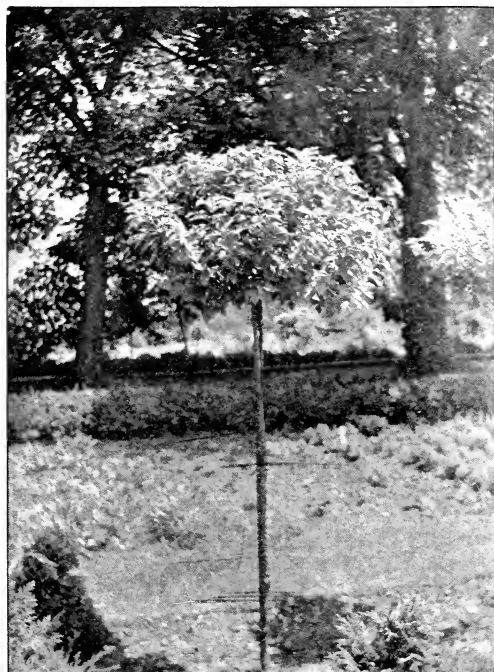
MULBERRY - Morus

New American. Rapid growing tree with large fruit of good quality. 5 to 7 ft., \$1.00.

Downing. A quick growing tree of good habit. 5 to 7 ft., 75 cts.

Teas' Weeping. A drooping form, when grafted on stems makes a very unique effect. Can also be trained over an arch or other form, and with a growth of several years becomes self-supporting, 2 yr., \$1.50; 3 yr., \$2.00.

Globe Head. Entirely new and now introduced for the first time. It is as hardy as the Teas' Weeping Mulberry and more attractive and better than Catalpa Bungei. \$3.00 each.



Globe Head Mulberry



Pin Oaks

OAK - Quercus

Pin (*Q. palustris*). The best and most popular species for general planting. It differs from other oaks in form, being sharply ovate, with the lower branches reaching toward the ground at a uniform angle, which distinguishes it as far as it can be seen. The foliage is dense, finely divided, and of a beautiful shining green. For parks, lawns and cemeteries it is unsurpassed. It does well on both dry and wet ground. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50; 10 to 12 ft., \$2.50.

Red (*Q. rubra*). An American variety, rapid in growth, with large foliage, which assumes in the fall a purplish-scarlet hue. It makes a fine specimen and cannot be too highly recommended for general planting. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50.

Scarlet (*Q. coccinea*). It forms a large tree of fine proportions, the leathery leaves turning to a fiery scarlet in autumn. A good street tree. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50.

POPLAR - Populus

Balsam (*P. balsamifera*). A large glossy leaved sort with very fragrant scent from which its name is derived. 6 to 8 ft., 75 cts.; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00.

Carolina (*P. monilifera*). A most popular tree where immediate shade is required. Erect in growth, and somewhat spreading in habit. A very useful tree as a screen. 8 to 10 ft., 50 cts.; 10 to 12 ft., 75 cts.

Lombardy (*P. fastigiata*). Well known and remarkable for its erect, rapid growth. 6 to 8 ft., 50 cts.; 8 to 10 ft., 75 cts.; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.00.

Robusta. "The most vigorous of all Poplars, large foliage. Forms a tall and nice tree, with splendid top, attaining a height of 75 feet or more." New variety recently imported from Europe. 5 to 6 ft., 75 cts.; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00.

PRUNUS

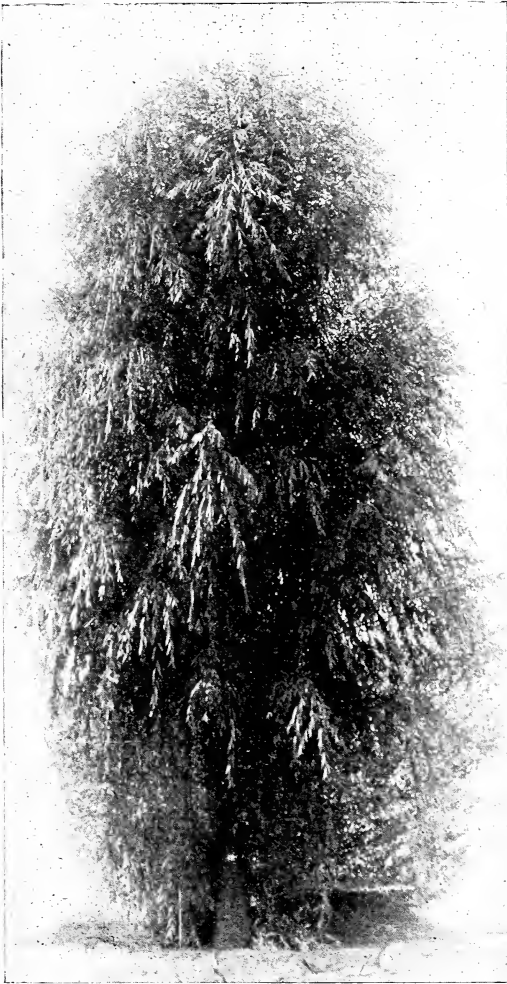
Pissardii. The leaves, at first bright purple, change to red-purple, and finally in autumn to a rich shade of black-purple. It is a small-sized tree; very desirable. 50 cts. to \$1.00.

SALISBURIA

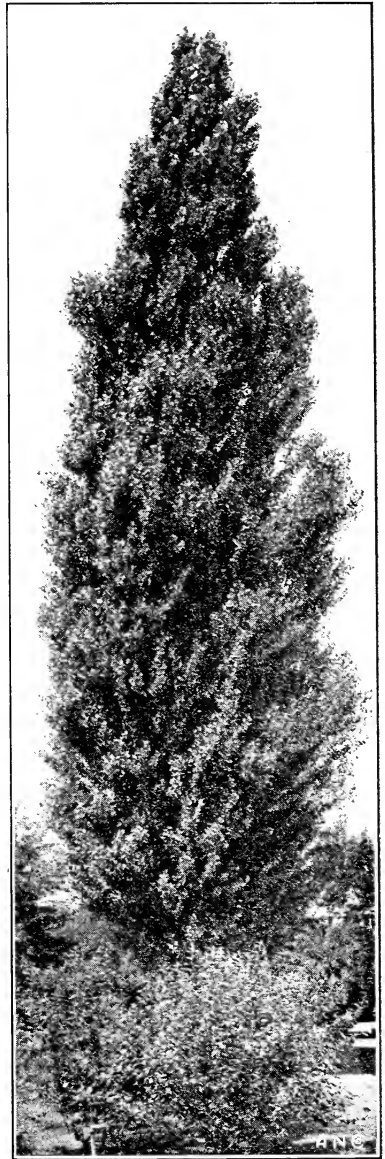
Maidenhair Tree (*Ginkgo biloba*). A fine, columnar growing tree, attaining a height of 60 to 80 feet; bright, glossy green foliage, resembling Maidenhair Fern in form, but larger; fruit plum-like, enclosing a sweet-kerneled nut; very free from insect injury; of special value for isolated specimens to secure picturesque effects. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50.

SASSAFRAS

Officinale. Has peculiar, large deep green foliage, which turns to a deep yellow in the fall. The flowers, small and yellow, appear in little bunches in May and are very fragrant. Well known for its aromatic bark and roots. 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts.



Thurlow Willow



Lombardy Poplar

TULIP TREE - Liriodendron

A native tree of largest size, allied to the Magnolia family, and like them, difficult to transplant, unless of small size. The trees are remarkable for their symmetry. Their large tulip-like flowers, of a yellowish white color, are very handsome. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00.

A Tulip Tree opposite the entrance to the Springfield Hospital, which we planted in our nursery in 1868, is now 6 feet in circumference and 75 feet high. Its branches are so regular and its form so stately that it has been called the grand specimen tree of the city.

VIRGILIA - Cladrastis

Virgilia lutea (C. tinctoria). Yellow wood, elegant lawn trees, with pea-shaped flowers, white and fragrant. 7 to 8 ft., \$1.00.

WHITE FRINGE - Chionanthus

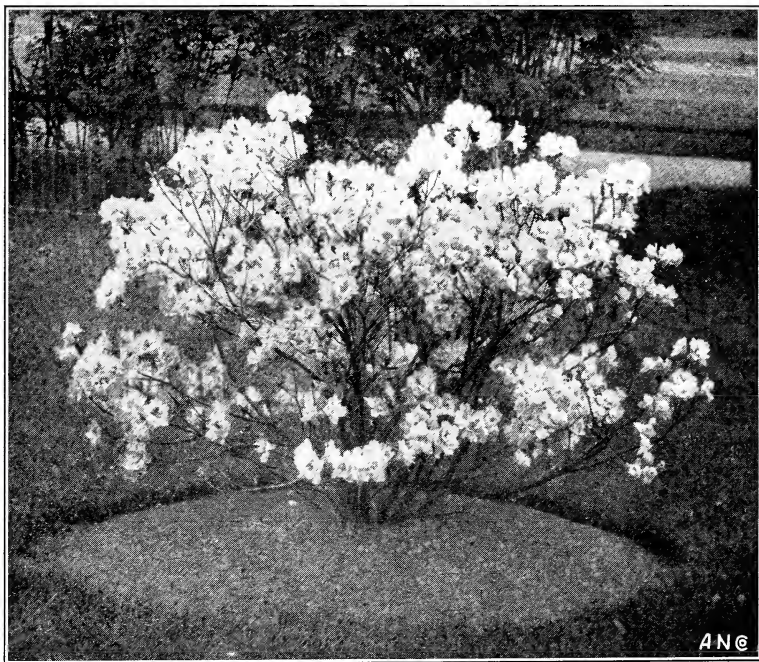
(C. virginica). A small round-top tree, with numerous pure white flowers, long lace-like or fringe-like, blooming late in June. Bark smooth and clean; leaves shining; a choice lawn tree. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts.

WILLOW - Salix

Laurel-leaved (S. pentandra). This tree with its thick glossy leaves, in beauty, resembling the Camellia, is one of the most desirable, especially for new places, where shade is needed quickly. A fine hardy tree for the seaside. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00.

Thurlow (S. elegantissima). A beautiful variety of upright growth with slender pendulous branches, fifteen to twenty feet in length, depending from main limb. A fast grower; very desirable for backgrounds, screens or for lawn specimens. 6 to 8 ft., 75 cts.; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00. See cut page 11.

Wisconsin Weeping. A very hardy drooping variety of great value. 8 to 10 ft., 1.00.



Azalea Yodogama (See page 19 for description)

Evergreen Trees



Evergreens Properly Arranged to Give a Pleasing Effect

In ornamental planting, Evergreen trees excel all others for beautifying new grounds, because the effect is immediate and continuous throughout the year. For hedges and screens, and protection from harsh winds, there are none to question their value. Judiciously planted, using those of the lighter shade in the foreground, with groups and masses of dark foliated varieties in the background, a cheerful, life-like home in winter can be produced from what may have been a bleak, dreary waste.

Evergreens, if properly grown for the purpose, may be transplanted in the spring and in August and September without difficulty; and at other seasons by skillful gardeners. They will grow in a great variety of soils and require less care and culture than deciduous trees. Frequent transplanting in our nurseries produces a vast quantity of roots



View of Evergreen Planting at our Westfield Nursery

which hold the soil and can generally be dug and wrapped in burlap, and thus transported to a distance without suffering. If the roots of an Evergreen are once dried, the chance of its growing is greatly reduced.

ARBORVITÆ - *Thuya*

American (*T. occidentalis*). Growth erect, columnar occupying little space. For single trees, cones, hedges or screens, it is very well suited, as it is easily transplanted, and can be pruned as desired. Selected trees, 2 ft., 50 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50; 5 to 6 ft., \$2.50. See Hedge Plants.

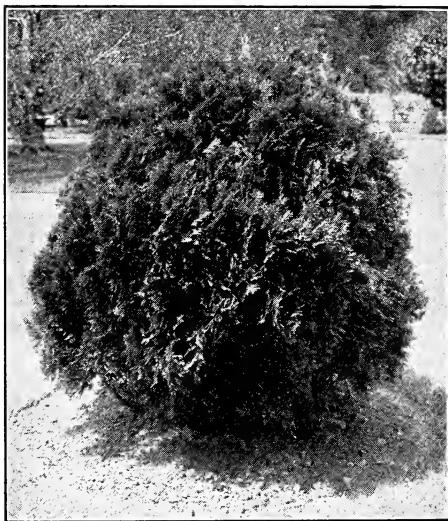
Globe (*T. globosa*). This tree forms a dense round ball of a pleasing shade of green. Its dwarf habit will be understood from the fact that we have trees 20 years old which are not 3 feet high. Hardy everywhere. 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.00.

Geo. Peabody (*T. aurea*). Dwarf foliage of a deep and lasting golden color. A very choice variety. 3 ft., \$2.50.

Siberian (*T. Wareana*). We consider this to be one of the very best Arborvitæ for this latitude. It is very hardy and its dark green foliage does not burn in the winter.

We especially recommend this for hedges and screens. Of a slower and bushier growth than the American variety. 1½ to 2 feet, 75 cts.; 2 feet, extra, \$1.00.

Pyramidal. Similar to American, but of more dense, compact habit. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50.



Globe Arborvitæ

CRYPTOMERIA

Japonica Lobbi. A graceful and handsome tree resembling the Araucaria. 2 ft., \$1.00.

Fir-Abies

Balsam (*A. balsamea*). A tree with dark green leaves, a rapid grower, and well adapted for almost any place. It thrives in wet or boggy places, also on or near the tops of our higher New England mountains. 2 ft., 50 cts.; 3 ft., 75 cts.; 4 ft., \$1.00.

Concolor (*A. concolor*). White Fir. An elegant Colorado tree with long glaucous colored leaves and branches, in whorls of picturesque character, being one of the brightest of lawn trees. 2 ft., \$1.50; 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.00; 2½ to 3 ft., \$3.00.

Frazer (*A. Frazerii*). A tree resembling Balsam Fir, but of a darker color. 2 ft., 50 cts.

Nikko Fir. A native of Central Japan, which is one of the most desirable Fir trees for the Northern States. 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.00; 2½ to 3 ft., \$2.50.

Veitch's Silver (*A. Veitchii*). Resembles the Nordmann's Fir, though the silvery tint is more pronounced. It is hardy and makes one of the grandest specimens. Foliage dark and massive. 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.00; 3 ft., \$3.00.

HEMLOCK - *Tsuga*

(*T. Canadensis*). A remarkably graceful and beautiful native tree. As a specimen plant for lawn decoration it has no equal. The Hemlock will stand shearing so well, and becomes so dense and compact under this treatment, that they may be used wherever a small tree is wanted, or in hedges. They succeed in almost any soil; we can not say too much in their favor. 18 to 24 in., 50 cts.; 2 to 2½ ft., 75 cts.; 2 to 3 ft., (Sheared specimens) \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft., (Sheared specimens) \$1.75; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.50.

Sargents (*T. Sargentii*). A weeping variety. 1 ft., \$1.50.

JUNIPER - *Juniperus*

Chinese (*J. chinensis*). Bluish-green foliage, very dense, interspread with silvery white. One of the best Junipers in growth and appearance. 18 in., \$1.00.

Chinensis argentea or foemina variegata. Bluish green foliage, very dense, interspersed with silvery white. One of the best of Junipers in growth and appearance. A charming dwarf plant. 18 in., \$1.00; 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.50.

Communis (Common, or Prostrate Juniper). A prostrate evergreen shrub, appearing as if the center had been pinched out and the growth had concentrated in the branches. Each one pushes outward and up a foot or more, forming a miniature tree in itself, the whole plant forming a beautiful shrub. 50 cts. to \$2.00.

Communis, var. aurea (Golden Prostrate Juniper). A variety with golden foliage the whole year; very choice, quite hardy. \$1.00 to \$2.50.

Crispa. A dwarf evergreen with compact conical growth, and bluish-green color. 10 to 12 in., 50 cts.

Irish Juniper (*J. Hibernica*). Of dense pillar-like growth. Glauous green foliage. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts.

Pfitzeriana. A beautiful dwarf variety, with light green foliage and spreading habit. Grows to be a fair sized plant, with branches spreading horizontally, as broad as tall. 1½ ft., \$1.50; 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.00.

Sabina (Savin Juniper). A tree with spreading habits, rarely erect. Foliage dark green. Very valuable for rockeries, grouping and borders, making a fine effect in contrast with other low growing trees. 18 to 24 in., \$1.00; 24 to 30 in., \$1.50.

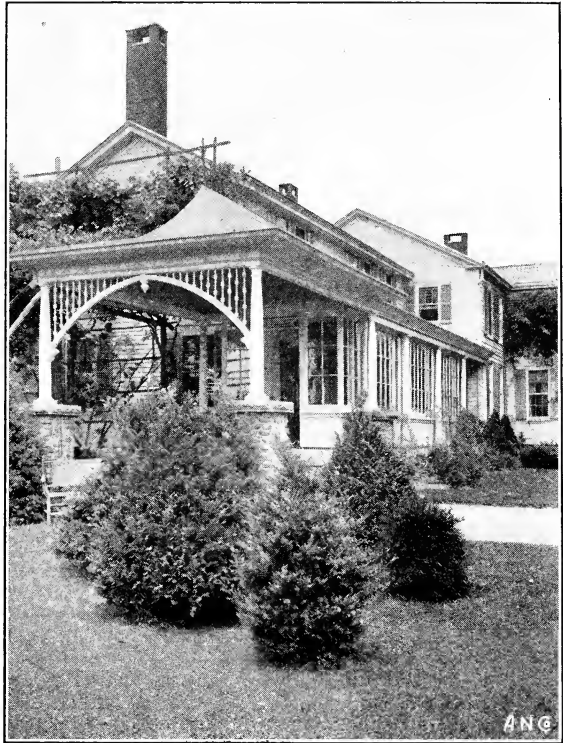
Sabina Tamarisifolia. A prostrate variety with fern-like foliage. Very unique. 15 to 18 in. spread, \$1.00; 18 to 24 in. spread, \$1.50.

Schottii. An upright tree with a peculiarly bright green color. 3 ft., \$1.50.

Swedish (*J. Suecica*). A dense growing columnar tree, with showy, glauous foliage. Considered more hardy than the Irish Juniper. 1 to 1½ ft., 50 cts.; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00.

Virginiana (Red Cedar). A native sort, with bright rich green foliage and narrow tapering form. 2 to 2½ ft., 50 cts.; 2½ to 3 ft., 75 cts.; 4 ft., \$1.00.

Virginiana glauca (Silvery Red Cedar). The foliage distinctly silver-gray. Quite prominent among other evergreens. 1½ ft., \$1.00; 2 ft., \$2.00; 3 ft., \$3.00.



Effective Evergreen planting

PINE - *Pinus*

Austrian (*P. Austriaca*). A strong variety, with long, dark green, stiff needles. Valuable in all kinds of soil. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts.

Cembra (Swiss Stone Pine). Resembles the common White Pine, but with more dense growth. A handsome variety. 2 ft., 75 cts.



Swedish Juniper

SCIADOPITYS

Verticillata (Japanese Umbrella Pine). A Japanese evergreen, with beautiful, dark green foliage, in whorls of umbrella-like tufts. Rare and fine. 18 in., \$2.50; 2 ft., \$3.00.

SPRUCE - Picea

American White Spruce (P. alba). A very handsome native spruce, growing to a height of 50 feet or more. Very ornamental for windbreaks and hedges. Foliage silvery green. 18 to 24 inches, 50 cts.; 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts.

Colorado (P. pungens). A symmetrical pyramidal tree of great beauty from the Rocky Mountains. Its foliage varies in color from deep green to silvery grey. This is one of the choicest of the new evergreens. Hardy in every exposure. 1 to 2 ft., 50 cts.; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00.

Colorado Blue (P. P. glauca). Perhaps the most popular evergreen now planted in the east, and the demand for

Mugho compacta (P. mughus). A very dwarf, spreading Pine of compact habits. Foliage dark. Very hardy. 10 to 15 in., 75 cts.; 15 to 18 in., \$1.50.

Scotch (P. sylvestris). Foliage light colored. Desirable for massing. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00.

White (P. Strobus). Our native timber tree. Foliage light silvery-green; retains its bright color throughout the year; one of the choicest Evergreens we have. 2 ft., 35 cts.; 3 ft., 50 cts.; 4 ft., 75 cts.; 5 ft., \$1.50. Prices for small plants for forestry work on application.

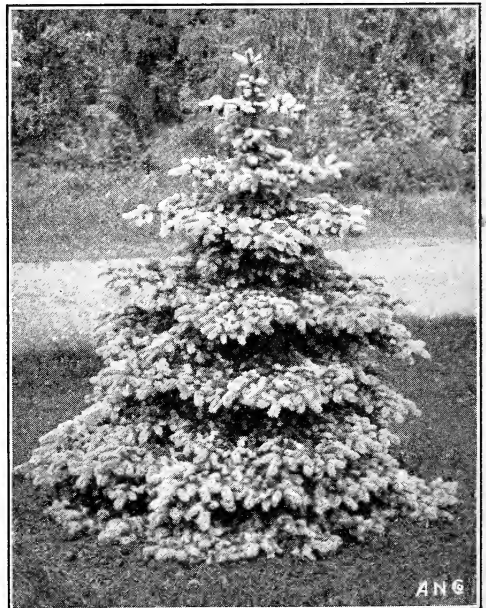
RETINOSPORA - Japanese Cypress

Filifera (Thread-branched Cypress). Leader upright; branches slender, pendulous and graceful. The foliage is of a pleasing shade of green. 2 ft., \$1.00; 3 ft., \$2.00.

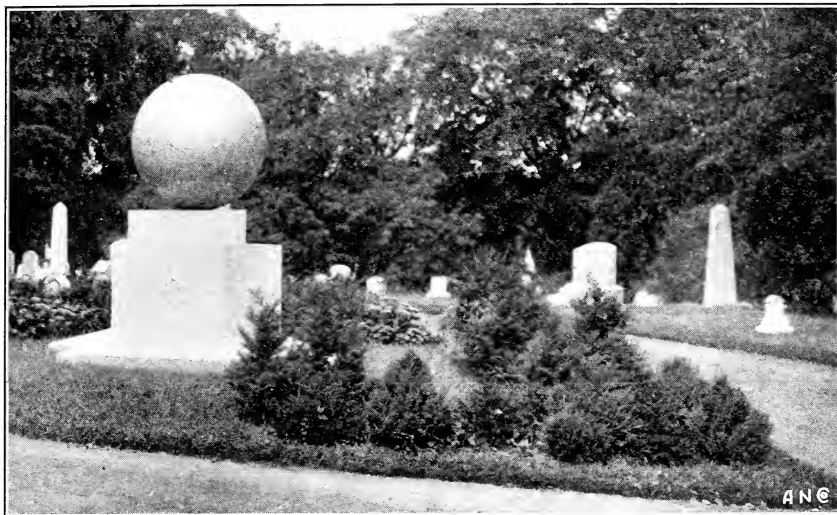
Pisifera aurea (Golden Pea-fruited Japan Cypress). Foliage very soft and graceful, light green, tipped yellow. 2 ft., \$1.00.

Plumosa. Of a very distinct foliage, and with branches like long plumes. One of the best. 2 ft., 75 cts.; 3 ft., \$1.50; 4 ft., \$2.00.

Plumosa aurea (Japanese Golden Plum-like). Beautiful and valuable; shoots golden tinted all the year. One of the showiest, easiest cultivated lawn trees; unsurpassed for massing or for hedges. 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.00; 2½ to 3 ft., \$1.50.



Koster's Blue Spruce



An Effective Cemetery Planting

Colorado Blue, continued.

the blue specimens is equal to the supply. We have a stock of medium-sized trees, all several times transplanted, and many of them of very fine color. 12 to 18 in., 75 cts.; 18 to 24 in., \$1.50; 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.00; 2½ to 3 ft., \$2.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$4.00 to \$6.00.

Koster's Blue (*P. Kosteriana*). A grafted strain of the best specimens of Colorado Blue Spruce of uniform steel-blue color. 1 ft., \$1.00; 18 to 24 in., \$2.00; 2 to 2½ ft., \$3.00; 2½ to 3 ft., \$4.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$5.00.

Douglas (*pseudotsuga Douglasii*). From Colorado. Foliage soft dark green of bluish tint. Transplants well. 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.25; 2½ to 3 ft., \$1.50.

Norway (*P. Excelsa*). Lofty, elegant, fast growing trees of pyramidal form; very hardy, and properly grown in the nursery they are very easily transplanted. Like the American *Arborvitæ*, they may be styled the "servants of all work," being useful and ornamental for shelter, screens, masses, groups, hedges or single trees. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00; 5 to 6 ft., \$2.00.

Orientalis Pygmæa. A very dwarf spruce of compact round habit. 12 to 15 in., \$1.50 each.

TAXUS - Yew

Cuspidata (Japanese Yew). Very similar to *Taxus baccata*; branches are more upright and stouter, leaves are somewhat broader. 12 to 18 in., \$1.00; 18 to 24 in., \$1.50.

Cuspidata brevifolia. A form of the above with short, dark green petiolate, macronate leaves. A very handsome, hardy variety. Rare. 10 to 12 in., \$1.00; 15 to 18 in., \$1.50.

J. W. Adams Nursery Co.,
Gentlemen:—

Elmira, N. Y., Feb. 11, 1915

Through Mr. — — — — I want to inquire about Barberry Plants. He purchased from you last season, and they were the best I have seen.



Ornamental Shrubs

ALMOND - *Prunus Sinensis*

Alba Plena. Double White-flowering Almond. A dwarf shrub, bearing rosette-shaped flowers of white. 50 cts.

Rosea plena. Double Pink-flowering Almond. Similar to the above except that the flowers are deep pink. 50 cts. each.

ALTHEA - *Hibiscus Syriacus*

Rose of Sharon. Erect, free-growing shrubs, which flower the first season in August and September.

Anemonae florus, double rose; **Boule de Feu**, double red; **Jean d'Arc**, double white; **Carnea Plena**, semi-double flesh; **Ardens**, double violet. 3 to 4 ft., bush form 50 cts. each; 4 to 5 ft., tree form, 75 cts. each.

AMELANCHIER

Botryapium (Dwarf Juneberry). Bush or small tree; showy white flowers in April; fruit juicy, of good flavor. 2½ to 3 ft., 35 cts.; \$3.50 per doz.

AMORPHA - Bastard Indigo

A. fruticosa (False Indigo). June. Long pendulous branches, the indigo-colored flowers in finger-like spikes. Valuable for massing. Good on poor soil. 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts.; \$3.00 per doz.

ARALIA

Pentaphylla. A pretty shrub with slender branches covered with sharp thorns. Foliage shining, bright green. A fine hedge plant or for massing with other shrubs. Of rapid growth and does well on sandy or rocky soil. 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts., \$3.50 per doz.

Spinosa (Hercules' Club). Valuable for its tropical effects. 50 cts.

AZALEAS

The beauty of the hardy Azaleas in May and June can scarcely be overstated; brilliant and profuse of blossoms, and often dispensing a delicate and delicious fragrance.

Native Sorts

Azalea Calandulacea (Flame Azalea). Flowers flame red. \$1.00.

Nudiflora. Deep pink to reddish purple. \$1.00.

Viscosa. White Swamp Honeysuckle. Sweet scented. \$1.00.

Foreign Sorts

Pontica (Ghent Azaleas). Fragrant flowers, ranging from white to deep crimson, appear in great profusion in early spring, literally covering twig and branch. 18 in., 75 cts.; 24 in., \$1.00.

Mollis. A conspicuous plant, with rhododendron-like flower clusters, appearing before the leaves. Hardy under all circumstances. Its brilliancy is unequaled by any other hardy plant. The colors range through beautiful shades of lemon and orange-red. For single specimens on the lawn, groups, or bordering shrubberies it is unsurpassed. Small clump, 25 to 50 cts.; \$2.00 to \$4.00 per doz.; 12 to 18 in., 75 cts.; \$6.00 per doz.; 24 in., \$1.00; \$10.00 per doz.

Yodogama. This is one of the most valuable introductions of recent years. Brought from Japan. It has adapted itself to our soils as no other variety of Azalea. We have watched the growth of this plant for several years, and can highly recommend it for general planting. The leaves are long, narrow, and dark glossy green in color, resembling the Rhododendron, though much smaller. Habit of growth somewhat spreading. Flowers double light violet, completely covering the plant and remaining for a long season. 10 to 12 in., \$1.00; \$10.00 per doz.; 12 to 18 in., \$1.50; \$15.00 per doz. (See page 12.)

BARBERRIES - Berberis

Thunberg (B. Thunbergii). Japanese Barberry. The most popular shrub in use today, and the demand for it is ever increasing. Its use is without limit, and any landscape work would not be complete without a generous planting of this Japanese shrub. It is most desirable for foundation work, and for hedges and massing effects. Thrives well in all kinds of soil, and adapts itself to shady places and even where grass cannot be made to grow. Round drooping habit; leaves of a fine brilliant green in summer, taking on from early autumn till December, the most glowing colors. After the leaves fall, the branches are seen to be loaded with scarlet-crimson berries. It is the very best of all plants

to form a hedge, being impenetrable and thickly set with spines, and never growing bare. 12 to 18 in., 20 cts.; \$2.00 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100. 18 to 24 in., 25 cts.; \$2.50 per doz. \$20.00 per 100. 24 to 30 in., 35 cts.; \$3.50 per doz.; \$25.00 per 100.

During the latter part of May and through the month of June we transplant Barberry Thunbergii with balls of earth. As this method entails quite an additional expense in handling, we charge 50 cts. per dozen extra for plants transplanted in this manner.



J.W.A. & Co.

Specimen Plant Japan Barberry, Thunbergii

Barberry, Ilicifolia (Holly-Leaved Barberry). One of the almost evergreen shrubs. Leaves resemble holly and are brilliant in the fall. 50 cts.

Purple-leaved. A small and very effective shrub 3 to 5 feet high, with violet-colored foliage and fruit. 2 ft., 25 cts.; \$2.50 per doz.

Vulgaris (common). A shrub of arching branches, bearing pendent yellow flowers, and in winter edible red berries. One of the best defensive hedge plants. 2 ft., 25 cts.; \$2.50 per doz.; 3 ft., 35 cts.; \$3.00 per doz.

CALYCANTHUS

Floridus. The wood and chocolate colored flowers are sweet-scented, with a pineapple flavor. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts.; \$3.50 per doz.

CARAGANA - Siberian Pea

Arborescens. Showy yellow flowers in June. Dark green wood, and fine foliage. 3 ft., 35 cts.; \$3.00 per doz.

CARYOPTERIS - Blue Spirea

Mastacanthus. Low-growing shrub, with flowers of rich lavender-blue in Autumn. In New England the tops are cut back by the Winter, and it is necessary to protect with covering. 15 in., 25c.; \$2.00 per doz.

CEPHALANTHUS - Button Bush

Occidentalis. This shrub does well in moist or wet ground. Curious flowers on long stems which later turn to brown seed balls. 3 ft., 50 cts.; \$4.00 per doz.

COLUTEA - Bladder Senna

Arborescens. Of compact growth. Light green, acacia-like foliage; yellowish-red, pea-shaped flowers, followed by curious red, bladder-shaped pods. Hardy and good in any soil. 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts.; \$3.50 per doz.

CLETHRA

Clethra alnifolia (sweet pepper bush). A native shrub with dark green foliage and spikes of fragrant yellowish white flowers during July and August. 2 ft., 30 cts.; \$3.00 per doz.

CORNUS - Dogwood

(See also Deciduous Trees)

Flaviramæ. Yellow branched Dogwood. Bright yellow bark; effective in shrubbery plantings. 2 to 3 ft., 30 cts.; \$3.00 per doz.

Cornus Stolonifera. Dark red bark and white berries render this species valuable for winter effect; white flowers produced in June. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts.; \$2.50 per dozen.

Alba Siberica. Red Siberian Dogwood, beautiful in winter, because of its bright red bark. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts.; \$3.00 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts.; \$4.00 per doz.

Siberica variegata. Silver-leaved Dogwood. One of the finest silver-margined leaved shrubs; graceful in form and foliage. 3 ft., 50 cts.; \$4.50 per doz.

DESMODIUM

Penduliflorum (Sweet Pea Shrub). September. Its annual top shoots up to 3 and 5 ft. high and branches into multitudes of delicate drooping sprays, which become simply masses of red and violet blossoms, always renewed, never ending, till the frosts of late October finally cut the whole top down. 35 cts.; \$3.00 per doz.

DEUTZIA

Crenata rosea plena. Flowers double, white tinged with rose. Is one of the best tall varieties. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts.; \$3.00 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts.; \$4.00 per doz.

Gracilis. Low shrubs, profusely covered in June with clusters of single white flowers. One of the prettiest shrubs for all situations. 18 to 24 in., 25 cts.; \$2.50 per doz.

Lemoine. A medium shrub of erect growth. Blooms early, the branches covered with panicles of pure white, well opened flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts.; \$3.00 per doz.

Pride of Rochester. Flowers double white, tinged with pink, in racemes 4 to 5 inches long. One of the most desirable shrubs. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts.; \$3.00 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts.; \$4.00 per doz.

Scabra. A vigorous grower. Flowers double white, bell shaped, in June and July. 50 cts.; \$3.50 per doz.

ELÆAGNUS

Longipes. A Japanese shrub covered with large, bright red berries in July. The fruit is said to be of good flavor. 50 cts.; \$5.00 per doz.

EUONYMUS

Strawberry or Spindle Tree

(For other varieties see Vines)

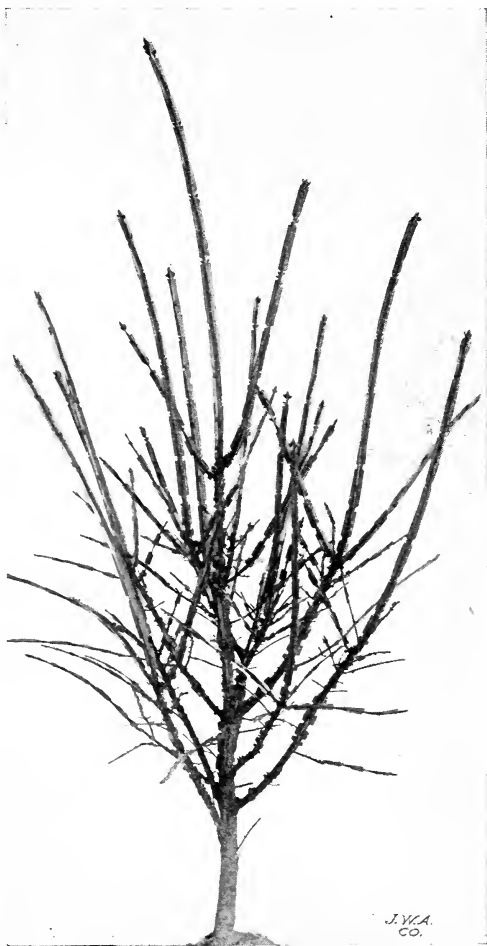
Alatus (Winged burning bush). A handsome shrub attaining a height of 6 to 8 ft., with corky-winged branches. Native of Japan. The leaves are oval, bright green in summer, changing in the fall to gorgeous crimson and red. Probably the most conspicuous of the fall foliage shrubs. A fine shrub for massing and especially adapted for specimen work. Attracting much attention wherever planted. 3 ft., 75 cts.; \$6.00 per doz.; 4 ft., \$1.00; \$9.00 per doz.; specimens, \$1.50 each.

Americanus (Strawberry Bush). A slender-growing shrub, with shining foliage and deep scarlet berries. 3 ft., 35 cts.; \$3.50 per doz.

Europæus (Spindle Tree). Forms a low, round-headed tree, very compact. Foliage dark, associating well with the pendulous orange and red fruit of autumn. 3 ft., 35c.; \$3.50 per doz.

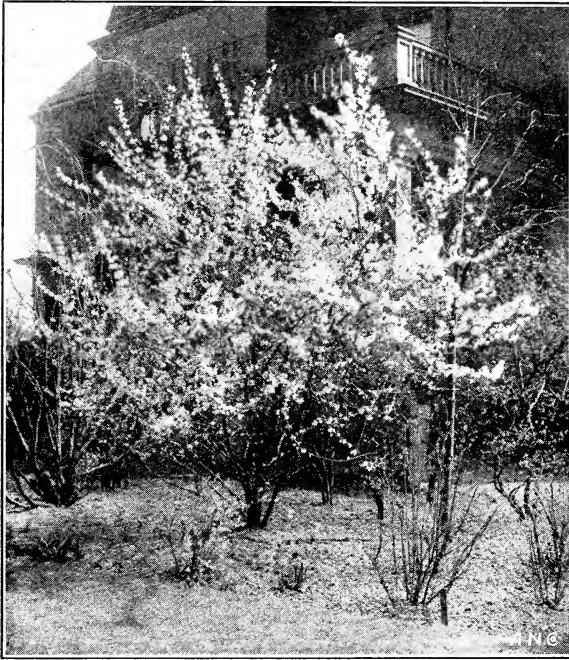
EXOCHORDA - Pearl Shrub

Grandiflora. Tall shrub of graceful habit, bearing profusion of showy pearly-white, blooms very early in the spring. 50 cts.



Euonymus Alatus

Note peculiar winged effect of branches



Forsythia (Golden Bell)

FORSYTHIA - Golden Bell

Upright shrubs, which bloom before the leaves appear in April. The blossoms are bell-shaped, of a rich golden color, which brightens the landscape so early as to be indispensable. They are as easily grown as the hydrangea, having no insect enemies. The variety "Viridissima," however, is tender and discarded.

Fortunei (Fortune's Forsythia). Spreading bush, dark shining foliage, which has a purplish tint in Autumn. Deep yellow flowers. 3 ft., 30 cts.; \$3.00 per doz.; 4 ft., 50 cts.; \$4.00 per doz.

Intermedia. A bushy upright variety, resembling Viridissima, but hardy. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts.; \$3.00 per doz.; 4 ft., 50 cts.; \$4.00 per doz.

Suspensa (Weeping Golden Bell). The long, willowy branches arch gracefully over to the ground and are covered to the tips with trumpet-shaped flowers. 3 ft., 35 cts.; \$3.50 per doz.

HALESIA - Snowdrop Tree

Tetraptera. A small native tree or bush, with white, bell-shaped flowers similar to the snowdrop, but much larger. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts.; \$5.00 per doz.

HAMAMELIS - Witch Hazel

Virginica. Large foliage with down surface, showy yellow flowers, appearing after the ripening of the leaves in November. The ripe seed is discharged as from a popgun. Grows in all soils. 2 to 3 ft., 30 cts.; \$3.00 per doz.

HONEYSUCKLE (Upright) - Lonicera

(For climbing varieties, see Vines)

In great demand for shrubby groups; are exceedingly hardy and of very rapid growth; fragrant flowers in spring are followed by brilliant fruit in autumn.

Fragrantissima. A vigorous grower of rather straggling habit. The pinkish white flowers are very fragrant, and its dark green foliage is retained late into the winter months. 35 cts.; \$3.50 per doz.

Morrowii. A Japanese variety, with foliage dark green above and grayish underneath. Pure white flowers in May and June, followed by bright berries. 35 cts.; \$3.50 per doz.

Ruprechtiana (Manchurian Honeysuckle). Flowers pure white. Blooms in March, and lasts six weeks; berries red or yellow. A very showy variety. 35 cts.; \$3.50 per doz.

Tatarica. This delightful old variety makes a graceful, luxuriant growth, crowds its branches with pretty pink flowers in May, and again with orange-colored berries in fall. 35 cts.; \$3.50 per doz.

Tatarica alba. (White Tartarian Honeysuckle.) Has handsome white flowers, bright berries, and groups finely with the other species. 35 cts.; \$3.50 per doz.

Tartarica grandiflora. Bright pink flowers more showy than the type. 3 ft., 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.



Hydrangea Arborescens Grandiflora

HYDRANGEA

Arborescens grandiflora. New. The flower clusters are large, averaging 4 to 5 in. in diameter. Color is pure snow white, blooming at a time when flowers are scarce. 2 to 2½ ft., 40 cts.; \$4.00 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts.; \$5.00 per doz.

Otaksa. Beautiful deep green foliage, with immense rose-colored flowers in June; a fine house plant. In pots, 75 cts. to \$3.00.

Paniculata. A tall shrub with large panicles, semi-double flowers. Later than grandiflora. 50 cts.

Paniculata grandiflora. This is not new, but is the one most easily grown in every kind of soil and exposure, being perfectly hardy everywhere. It produces such masses of bloom late in summer, lasting until November, that no shrub is so popular. Our plants are well-rooted, and will blossom the first season. Every branch terminates in a cluster of flowers. 18 to 24 in., 25 cts.; \$2.50 per doz.; 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts.; \$3.00 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts.; \$4.50 per doz.

Grown in tree form with stems 2 to 3 feet high, 50 cts. to \$1.00 each.

Quercifolia. A variety with large oak shaped leaves and flat cream-colored flowers. Requires warm sheltered spot. Rare, 18 to 24 in., 75 cts.

HYPERICUM - St. John's Wort

Aureum. A low shrub, covered with small yellow flowers from early July to October. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts.; \$3.00 per doz.

ILEX

Verticillata (Winter Berry). A very ornamental shrub with upright branches covered in winter with bright scarlet berries. Foliage light green. 18 inches, 25 cts.; \$2.50 per doz.

KERRIA - Corchorus

Japonica. Single yellow flowers during the summer. Branches light green, and very conspicuous. 18 to 24 in., 35 cts.; \$3.00 per doz.

Japanica flore pleno. A double form of the above, but more vigorous. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts.; \$3.00 per doz.

Japanica variegata. A dwarf variety with small green leaves edged with white. Valuable where a low-edge plant is required. 12 to 18 in., 30 cts.; \$3.00 per doz.

LILAC - Syringa

This class of shrubs is indispensable in every collection. We have taken great pains to secure the best, and have more than 30 distinct varieties. They come into bloom in May and June, and continue a long time.



Lilac Villosa

Japanica. See Trees.

Josikaea (Hungarian Lilac). From Transylvania. A fine distinct species, of tree-like growth, with dark shining leaves and purple flowers in June, after the other Lilacs have done flowering. Esteemed particularly for its fine habit and foliage. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts.; \$3.50 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts.; \$5.00 per doz.

Persian (Persica). Foliage small. Flowers bright purple. 50 cts.

Persian White (Persica alba). White flowers, 50 cts.

Villosa A species from Japan. Color varies from light pink to almost blue. Valuable for late blooming. Out of bloom, the shrub forms a striking object on account of the dark, glossy, massive leaves. Considered by many as the best of all varieties of lilacs. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts.; \$4.50 per doz.; 4 to 5 ft., 60 cts.; \$6.00 per doz.

Common Purple (vulgaris). Purple, fragrant flowers, large clusters. 2 to 3 ft., 30 cts.; \$3.00 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts.; \$4.00 per doz.

Common White (alba). 3 ft., 40 cts.; \$4.00 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts.; \$5.00 per doz.

Named Sorts

2 to 3 ft., 40 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 60 cts.

Belle de Nancy. Double, satin pink.

Charles X. Handsome clusters to reddish purple flowers.

Doyen Keteleer. Double, pale pink.

Jean Bart. Double pure white.

Mme. Lemoine. Double white, extra.

Marie Legray. Pure white.

Michael Buchner. Double, clear lilac.

Mme. Casimio Perier. Double white.

Rubra de Marly. Dark violet red.

Souv. de Ludwig Spath. Darkest red.

Ville de Troyes. Dark purple.

Virginalis. Pure white.

We will furnish one plant each of the above twelve varieties. 2 to 3 ft. plants for \$4.00; 3 to 4 ft. for \$5.00.

MYRICA - Bayberry

Cerifera (Candleberry). A semi-evergreen native shrub found in sandy places. Foliage glossy green, which hangs on the branches nearly all winter. In autumn the

shrub is covered with masses of small white berries. Valuable for covering sandy or gravelly banks. 18 to 24 in., 50 cts.

PAVIA

Macrostachya (Dwarf White Horse-Chestnut). A beautiful spreading shrub growing about six feet high and producing numerous large showy spikes of bloom in June. Very fine. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00.

PLUM - *Prunus*

(For other sorts see Trees)

Triloba. Chinese shrub of good size covered in early spring with beautiful double pink flowers resembling small roses. 3 ft., 40 cts.; \$4.00 per doz.

PRIVET - *Ligustrum*

Amoor River North (Ibota, upright form). A variety of erect habit, from the coldest part of China. Its light green foliage remains until winter. Very desirable where the California Privet winter kills. It can be trained in more compact form than any of the Privets. 2 to 3 ft., 20 cts.; \$2.00 per doz.; 2 to 4 ft., 25 cts.; \$2.50 per doz.



Amoor River Hedge Recently Planted by Us

California (*L. ovalifolium*). This most popular hedge plant is of free, upright growth with dark, glossy green leaves. Nearly evergreen. Also used for single specimens for terrace, hall or porch decorations. For hedges set in trenches, the smaller sizes 8 inches apart, the larger 8, or 10 to 12 inches. 2 to 3 ft., 15 cts.; \$1.50 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft., 20 cts.; \$2.00 per doz.

Ibota (Chinese or Japanese Privet). This is one of the hardiest of all Privets, and is now being used extensively at the North. Branches are slightly pendulous and where trimmed closely in a formal hedge it is one of the most desirable hedge plants. Flowers large, white, very fragrant; produced in great profusion. Add to this its black berries, handsome foliage, rapid growth, and the fact that it thrives in either sun or shade, and you have one of the most desirable shrubs in cultivation. 2 to 3 ft., 20 cts.; \$2.00 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft., 25 cts.; \$2.00 per doz.

Polish Privet. A recent introduction from the west. The growth is very erect, foliage glaucous green and is retained until well into the winter. Is recommended because of its hardiness by its introducer. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts.; \$2.50 per doz.

Regels. (Ibota Regelianum). A dense growing shrub with almost horizontal branches. It is absolutely hardy and a valuable shrub. For an untrimmed hedge it has no equal. 18 to 24 in., 30 cts.; \$2.50 per doz.; 24 to 30 in., 35 cts.; \$3.00 per doz.

For prices of Privet in large quantities see Hedge Plants, page 33.

PURPLE FRINGE—*Rhus*

Cotinus (Smoke Tree). A round-headed low tree. In July and August covered with reddish seed-vessels like a purple mist. Very attractive. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts.; \$4.00 per doz.

PYRUS JAPONICA (Cydonia Japonica) - Fire Bush

Has bright scarlet flowers in great profusion in May. It makes a fine hedge. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts.; \$3.00 per doz.

RHODOTYPUS

Kerrioides (White Kerria). A choice and rare Japanese shrub, with deeply cut leaves and pure white flowers borne at intervals all summer, succeeded by numerous black fruit. A desirable shrub for almost any situation. Grows in all soils. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts.; \$3.00 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts.; \$4.00 per doz.

RHUS - Sumach

Typhina (Staghorn Sumach). Grows generally in bush form to 10 feet in height; the foliage is compound, light green and of large size, and in autumn is brilliantly colored. A most effective plant for grouping in masses; thrives on poor soil. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts.; \$2.50 per doz.

Var. laciniata (Cut-leaved Staghorn Sumach). A very graceful shrub, with delicate, fern-like leaves, most brilliant in autumn. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts.; \$4.00 per doz.

RIBES - Currant

Aureum (Missouri Currant). Early yellow flowers in showy racemes. Glossy foliage which gives bright autumn tints. 2 to 3 ft., 30 cts.; \$3.00 per doz.

ROSES

Carolina (The Swamp Rose). A tall growing wild Rose, with single pink flowers and scarlet fruit. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts.; \$2.50 per doz.

Lucida. A dwarf native variety. Stems thickly covered with prickles. Flowers single, rosy-pink. 18 in., 25 cts.; \$2.50 per doz.

Rubiginosa (Sweet Briar). Sweet scented foliage, pink flowers and orange red fruit. 3 ft., 25 cts.; \$2.50 per doz.

Rubrifolia (The Red-leaved Rose). Branches and leaves purplish-red, flowers pink, fruit scarlet. 2 ft., 25 cts.; \$2.50 per doz.

Rugosa (The Japanese Rose). Leaves wrinkled, dark green above, pale beneath. Flowers pink or red. Fruit large, bright red. 18 to 24 in., 25 cts.; \$2.50 per doz.

Var. alba (The White Japanese Rose). Same as above, with flowers pure white. 18 to 24 in., 25 cts.; \$2.50 per doz.

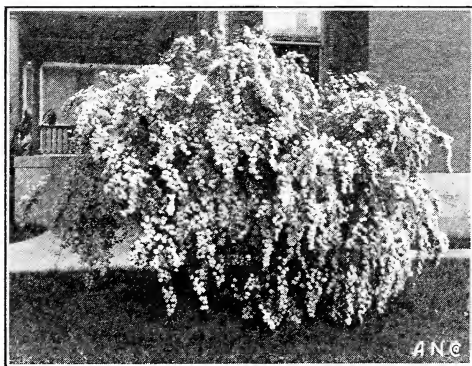
Setigera (The Prairie Rose). Long, slender branches, flowers in great profusion; deep rose. Bright red fruit. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts.; \$2.50 per doz.

For Hybrid Roses, see Rose Department.

SAMBUCUS - Elder

Aurea. A handsome shrub, with foliage bright golden yellow, which does not burn. Fine for massing. Very showy. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts.; \$3.00 per doz.

Canadensis (Common Elder). Native shrub with light green foliage. Flat heads of white flowers in June, followed by reddish purple berries in early autumn. 3 to 4 ft., 40 cts.; \$3.50 per doz.



Spirea Van Houttei

SPIREA

Arguta. Resembles Thunbergii, but a little earlier to blossom. It is a stronger grower with foliage considerably larger. Very hardy. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts.; \$3.00 per doz.

Bumalda. A dwarf Spirea from Japan; flowers pink; appearing in abundance in July and August. A desirable variety. 18 to 24 in., 35 cts.; \$3.00 per doz.

Anthony Waterer. A valuable and distinct variety; color bright crimson; it is of dwarf, dense growth, never exceeding 30 inches in height; in bloom the entire summer and fall. 18 to 24 in., 35 cts.; \$3.00 per doz.

Callosa alba. A white flowering variety of dwarf, bushy, symmetrical form. Keeps in flower all summer. A valuable small shrub. Character same as *A. Waterer*. 35 cts.; \$3.00 per doz.

Opulifolia. A large shrub, suitable for background. Flowers double white, in June. 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts.; \$3.00 per doz.

Opulifolia aurea. A large, golden-leaved shrub, suitable for background or shrubbery, or for single specimens. Flowers double white, in June. 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts.; \$3.00 per doz.

Prunifolia (Bridal Wreath). Small, double, daisy-like, pure white flowers, blooming very early and profusely in May and June. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts.; \$3.50 per doz.

Thunbergii. Its drooping flowers very early in spring, completely cover its graceful branches with fleecy white. Its delicate green foliage changes in autumn to rich purple. 18 to 24 in., 35 cts.; \$3.00 per doz.

Van Houttei. A beautiful shrub of the easiest culture. At the beginning of summer its long pendent branches (fountain-shaped) are covered with masses of snowy white flowers; striking, graceful and pleasing. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts.; \$3.00 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts.; \$4.00 per doz.

SYMPHORICARPOS

These useful shrubs grow in any soil.

Racemosus (Snowberry). Bushy form, pink flowers in summer, white waxy berries in autumn. 3 ft., 30 cts.; \$3.00 per doz.

Vulgaris (Indian Currant). Low-growing, spreading, graceful habit; foliage attractive; noteworthy from the beauty of its clusters of red berries. 3 ft., 30 cts.; \$3.00 per doz.

Vulgaris variegata. A variegated form of the above of great value. 18 to 24 in., 30 cts.; \$3.00 per doz.

SYRINGA - Philadelphus

Golden (*coronarius aurea*). A very showy plant of medium size, with golden yellow foliage. It keeps its color the entire season, and will be found valuable for creating pleasing and striking contrasts with green or purple-leaved shrubs. 12 to 18 in., 30 cts.; \$3.00 per doz.



Coronarius. Pure white, highly scented flowers; one of the first to bloom. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts.; \$3.00 per doz.

Grandiflora. Has large, white, slightly fragrant flowers late in June. A tall and showy shrub. 2 to 3 ft., 30 cts.; \$3.00 per doz. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts.; \$4.00 per doz.



Viburnum Plicatum

STEPHANANDRA

Flexuosa. This beautiful shrub, a native of Japan and Korea, grows to a height of 4 or 5 feet, with angular spreading branches; well adapted for borders or banks on account of its graceful foliage. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts.; \$3.00 per doz.

VIBURNUM

Dentatum (Arrow-wood). Glossy, handsome leaves, white flowers, and fine steel-blue berries in fall. 3 to 4 ft., 30 cts.; \$3.00 per doz.

Lantana (Wayfaring Tree). Good size, bushy, large foliage, noteworthy for its silvery underlining; ornamental red, turning to black, fruit in fall. 3 ft., 30 cts.; \$3.00 per doz.

Lentago (Sheepberry). Flowers creamy white, very fragrant; foliage a light, glossy green. 3 ft., 35 cts.; \$3.50 per doz.

Opulus (High Bush Cranberry). One of the best for general planting. The leaves are broad and elegant, and in the fall bright scarlet berries catch the eye until late into winter. 3 ft., 35 cts.; \$3.50 per doz.

Opulus nana. A dwarf variety attaining a height of 18 inches when full grown. Valuable as an edging plant or for a low hedge. Does not blossom. 6 to 8 in., 25 cts.; \$2.50 per doz.; 8 to 12 in., 30 cts.; \$3.00 per doz.

Plicatum (Japan Snowball). We consider this Japanese plant one of the finest shrubs in existence, both in flower and leaf. The plicated leaves are one of the great attractions of the plant. It forms a most symmetrical bush or single specimen. Should be planted in protected places. 3 ft., 50 cts.; \$4.00 per doz.

Tomentosum. Generally conceded to be the handsomest shrub shown for many years, and far more picturesque than even the famous *V. plicatum*, of which it is the single or fertile form. Its dark plicated foliage and massive cymes of bloom, which appear late in the summer, are not equalled by any other shrub. 3 ft., 35 cts.; \$3.50 per doz.

WEIGELIA

Produce in June and July superb, trumpet shaped flowers of all shades and colors, from pure white to red, and are most desirable shrubs for all places.

Candida. Pure white flowers, which are produced in great profusion in June. 50 cts.

Eva Rathke. An erect grower with dark carmine red flowers. This plant blooms in summer. 35 and 50 cts.

Rosea. An elegant shrub with rose-colored flowers in June. Growth upright. Every way desirable. 35 cts.

Variegated-leaved. The leaves are bordered with yellow the entire season. The flowers are pink and white. 50 cts.

XANTHORRHIZA

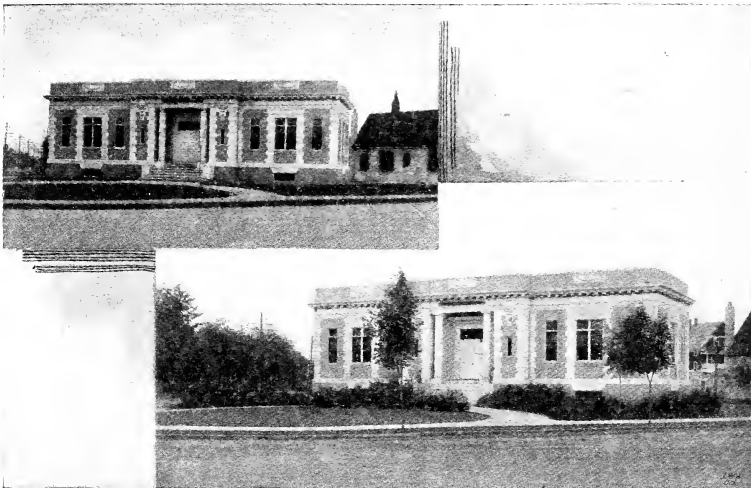
Apiifolia. April. A native shrub of low growth, bearing racemes of plum-colored, small flowers. Valued as an undergrowth. 25 cts.; \$2.50 per doz.



Xanthoceras

XANTHOCERAS

Sorbifolia. A new shrub from China. Its white flowers, tinted with red, are produced in profusion on quite small plants. Its foliage is also beautiful. 75 cts.



A Public Building Before and After our Visit

From Amherst, Mass.

Dear Sirs: Received tree all O. K. I must say that you are square dealers, as you are always so prompt in filling orders, and the goods are always so nicely prepared for shipment.

Very truly yours,

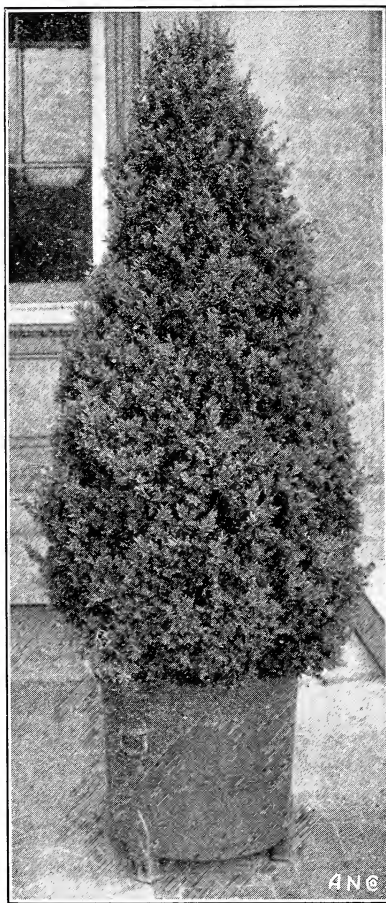
Evergreen Shrubs

ANDROMEDA

A family of exquisite plants, all preferring deep, moist soil.

Catesbaei. (See *Leucothoe catesbaei*.)

Floribunda (Lily of the Valley Tree). Flowers in large, white panicles, over a dense, dark mass of evergreen foliage. The buds are formed in the fall. 12 to 15 in., \$1.00; 15 to 18 in., \$1.50.



Pyramid Box

BARBERRY - Berberis

Aquifolium or **Mahonia aquifolium** (Ashberry). A handsome evergreen shrub; hardy north in sheltered position; glossy green, holly-like leaves; yellow flowers in May; foliage turns to bronzy scarlet late in the autumn. 35 cts.; \$3.50 per doz.

Illicifolia (Holly-Leaved Barberry). One of the almost evergreen shrubs. Leaves resemble holly and are brilliant in the fall. 50 cts.

BUXUS - Box Wood

An evergreen shrub, with close-growing, ova dark, shining foliage. Stands pruning very well; thrives in almost any well-drained soil, and best in a partially shaded position.

Pyramidal Form. Fine specimens, closely trimmed, highly desirable for placing in tubs or planting in formal positions in the garden. Prices include plain tub, painted dark green.

	Each
3 ft.....	\$2.00 to \$2.50
3½ ft.....	2.50 to 3.00
4 ft.....	3.00 to 3.50
4½ ft.....	4.50 to 6.00

Bushy Box. 2 ft.....	\$2.00
2½ ft.....	3.50

Globe Box. 12 inches.....	\$2.50
15 inches.....	3.50
18 inches.....	4.50

Standard Box. Round Heads on Short Stems.	
15 in. heads on 15 in. stems.....	\$3.00
18 in. " " 15 in. "	3.50

Oval Box.	
15 in. diameter, 24 in. high.....	\$2.50

Bushy Box. For Window Boxes.

10 to 12 in.	35 cts. ea., \$3.00 doz.
12 to 15 in.	40 " " 4.00 "

Sempervirens (Dwarf Box). The real old-fashioned box, valuable for edging purposes.

	Per doz.	Per 100
3 to 4 in.	\$0.75	\$5.00
4 to 5 in.	1.00	6.00
5 to 6 in.	1.50	10.00
6 to 9 in.	2.50	20.00

BAY TREES

Laurus nobilis (Sweet Bay). A more decorative plant cannot be secured, especially for indoor decoration in winter. Useful for formal work in the garden or on the veranda. Standard and pyramid forms. Useful Standard form. Our assortment is large, imported direct from growers in Belgium. Prices on application.

DAPHNE

Cneorum (Garland Flower). Dwarf evergreen shrub covered with rosy lilac flowers in May and June. 6 to 8 inches. 50 cts.; 8 to 12 inches, 75 cts.

EUONYMUS

For other varieties, see Shrubs.

Radicans. A low trailing shrub with dark green foliage. A valuable vine for covering the ground or for climbing on walls. 3 years, 25 cts.; \$2.50 per doz.; 4 years, 35 cts.

Radicans variegata. A variegated variety with white, yellow and pink shades. 3 yrs., 25 cts.; \$2.50 per doz.

Carrieri. Much broader leaves than the above. 3 yrs., 30 cts.; \$3.00 per doz.

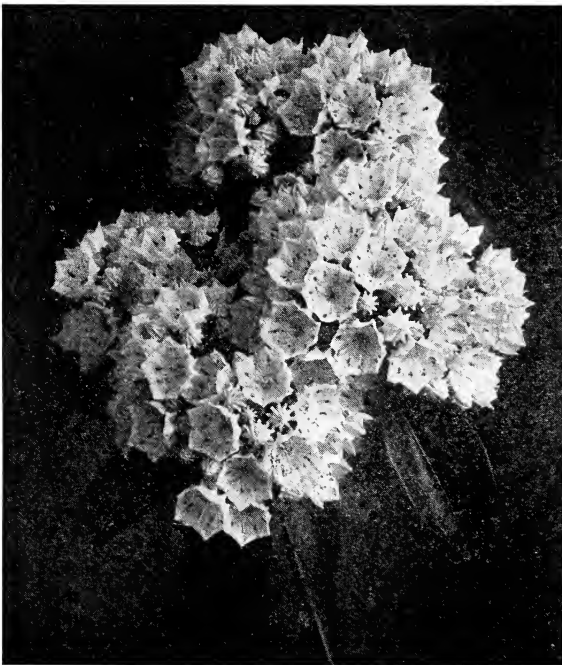
Vegetis. An evergreen vine of great value. 35 cts. each.



Bay Tree

LEUCOTHOE

Catesbaei (Andromeda Catesbaei). Foliage thick, heavy and pointed. A shining green in Summer, the branches arching gracefully. The showy spikes of white flowers open early. Can be used in shaded spots. 15 to 18 in., 60 cts.; \$6.00 per doz.



Kalmia latifolia

MOUNTAIN LAUREL-KALMIA

Kalmia Latifolia. Considered the best of our native evergreen shrubs. Its large white or rose-colored flowers in close corymbs are exceedingly showy, and few plants give such long-continued satisfaction. Its perpetually green leaves commend it to our attention. Though so difficult to transplant from the woods, yet when properly grown from the nursery, no failures occur. Small plants, 25 cts.; 1 ft., 50 cts.; 15 inches, 75 cts. 18 inches, \$1.00; \$10.00 per doz.; 2 ft., \$1.25; \$12.00 per doz; 2½ ft., \$1.50.

Our stock of Mountain Laurel is among the largest in New England and we can supply these plants in large quantities.

RHODODENDRON

This class of plants is considered by many to be most useful of all for massing. The foliage is a rich green of large size. We especially recommend for shady places. The Hybrid varieties we offer are hardy in this vicinity.



Rhododendron and Azaleas

Catawbiense. A popular hardy native Rhododendron. Its glossy, dark green foliage and masses of lilac-purple flowers in great clusters cause it to be admired in any situation, whether planted singly or massed. The blossoms appear in May or early June in the greatest profusion. 18 to 24 inches. \$1.75; \$18.00 per doz.

Maximum is a strong-growing, hardy Rhododendron, flowering in July, long after the other varieties are out of bloom. The flowers are pure white or pink of great size, and borne in immense clusters, each encircled by from 6 to 8 large leaves, which resemble very closely the foliage of the celebrated Rubber plant. It is easy of culture, perfectly hardy, evergreen and a profuse and certain bloomer. Bushy plants. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; \$15.00 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.75; \$17.50 per doz. Special price for car lots for early orders.

Grafted varieties. Adapted to this climate. Fine assortment of colors. Plants with flower buds of the following varieties:

List of Varieties

- Abraham Lincoln.** Rosy red; one of the best.
- Album elegans.** White.
- Album grandiflora.** White; large flowers.
- Atrosanguineum.** Deep blood red; fine.
- Boule de Neige.** Pure white; low grower.
- Caractacus.** Rich purplish-crimson.
- Charles Bagley.** Cherry-red.
- Charles Dickens.** Deep scarlet.
- Delicatissima.** Blush-white.
- Everestianum.** Rosy-lilac; strong, hardy grower.
- General Grant.** Rosy-scarlet.
- Gloriosa.** White.
- H. H. Hunnewell.** Crimson.
- W. H. Sargent.** Crimson.
- Kettledrum.** Deep red.
- Lady Armstrong.** Pale rose.
- Lady Claremont.** Rosy scarlet.
- Mrs. Milner.** Crimson.
- President Lincoln.** Reddish-purple.
- Roseum elegans.** Rose.

Strong plants, set with buds, 18 to 24 in., \$1.00; \$10.00 per doz.; 24 to 30 in., \$1.50; \$15.00 per doz.; 2½ to 3 ft., \$2.00 each.

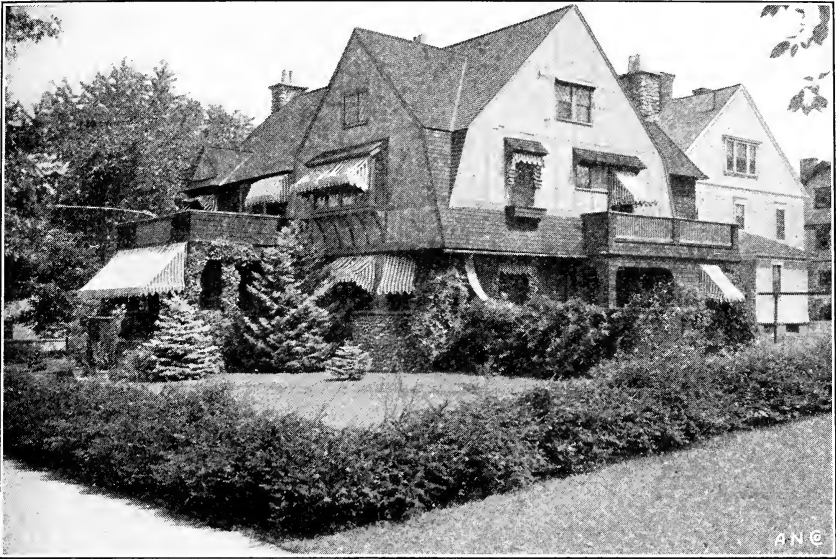
From New York City.

Gentlemen: I want to tell you that I was very much pleased with the kind of roses you recently sent me; in fact, every thing I have had from you has been most satisfactory, which is a great deal more than I can say from some other sources of supply.

In future anything I may need for my country place, I am going to take the liberty of ordering through you, whether you handle them or not, and ask you to have them executed for me.

I trust that this will meet with your approval.

Yours truly,



Berberis Thunbergii

Hedge Plants

	Price per 100		Price per 100
Arborvitæ, Ameri-		Lilac, Purple	2 to 3 ft., \$15.00
can.	18 to 24 in., \$20.00	Privet, California . .	1 to 2 " 4.00
	2 to 3 ft., 35.00		2 to 3 " 6.00
	3 to 4 " 50.00		3 to 4 " 8.00
Hemlock	1½ to 2 " 50.00	Privet, Amoor	1½ to 2 " 8.00
	2 to 3 " 75.00		2 to 2½ " 10.00
	3 to 4 " 125.00		2½ to 3 " 12.00
Spruce, Norway . . .	18 to 24 in., 25.00		3 to 4 " 15.00
	2 to 3 ft., 35.00	Privet, Ibota	2 to 3 " 12.00
	3 to 4 " 50.00		3 to 4 " 15.00
Barberry, Vulgaris .	1½ to 2 " 10.00	Privet, Polish	2 to 3 " 15.00
	2 to 3 " 15.00	Spirea Van Hout-	
Barberry, Thunbergs		tei	2 to 3 " 15.00
or Japanese	8 to 12 in., 8.00		3 to 4 " 20.00
	12 to 15 " 10.00	Rosa, Rugosa	18 to 24 in., 15.00
	15 to 18 " 15.00		2 to 3 ft., 20.00
	18 to 24 " 18.00		

From Otsego County, N. Y.

Gentlemen: The Mountain Laurel arrived Saturday morning in fine shape. I opened the box this morning, and it was in all respects as you stated it would be. Every plant is in the finest possible condition, and I am tremendously pleased with them. They are very fine, and I am much gratified with them. I believe that all of them will blossom this year. I have given the Laurel a very conspicuous place on my lawn, and am so pleased with same, that I trust I can help you to other business later on.

Very sincerely yours,

From Amherst, Mass.

Gentlemen: The consignment of Rhododendrons came in excellent condition and are highly satisfactory. Please send your bill at once for payment.

Yours very truly,

Hardy Climbing Vines

ACTINIDIA

ARGUTA. A strong growing Japanese vine, with rather glossy green leaves. A clean and desirable climber, bearing white and purple flowers. 50 cts.

AKEBIA

QUINATA. A Japanese climber, with shining sub-evergreen foliage and chocolate colored clusters of fragrant flowers in June, and ornamental fruit. 35 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

AMPELOPSIS

Vetchii (Japan or Boston Ivy). We grow a large stock of this beautiful climber, so highly valued because it attaches itself to brick or stone, as well as wood. Its foliage is rich and pleasing, the leaves overlapping each other like well laid shingles. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz. Pot grown plants, 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.

Quinquefolia (Woodbine). A very rapid grower. One of the finest vines for covering walls, verandas or trunks of trees. Leaves crimson in autumn. This vine has made more unsightly places beautiful, than any other known plant. 25 cts.; extra strong, 50 cts.

Engelmanii. Similar to Quinquefolia, but with smaller and more dense foliage. 35 cts.; 50 cts.

DUTCHMAN'S PIPE - Aristolochia

Sipho. A rapid growing vine, with broad, heart-shaped foliage. One of the best vines for arbors. 50 and 75 cts.

BITTER SWEET - Celastrus

Scandens. A native vine of great beauty. A rapid grower and very desirable for shady places. 35 cts.; 50 cts.

CLEMATIS

Paniculata. This fine variety is the most rapid grower of all the Clematis family. Hence its great value as a decorative plant. It is in bloom from the middle of August until mid-autumn and its numerous star-like white flowers and great fragrance cause it to be a favorite everywhere. 25 cts., 35 cts.; extra strong 50 cts.

Ina. The flowers are 2 inches in diameter, nicely poised on long, stiff branching stems and having from 25 to 50 sweet-scented, beautiful flowers on each stem. Two stems are produced at each joint and the joints are from 4 to 5 inches apart. The blossoms are white, shaded to a delicate lavender blue on the edges and on the tips of the petals and are produced in marvelous profusion. Extra strong plants, 75c. each.

Henryi. Creamy white, very large and fine. 75 cts. each.

Jackmanii. Flowers large, intense violet-purple. 75 cts. each.



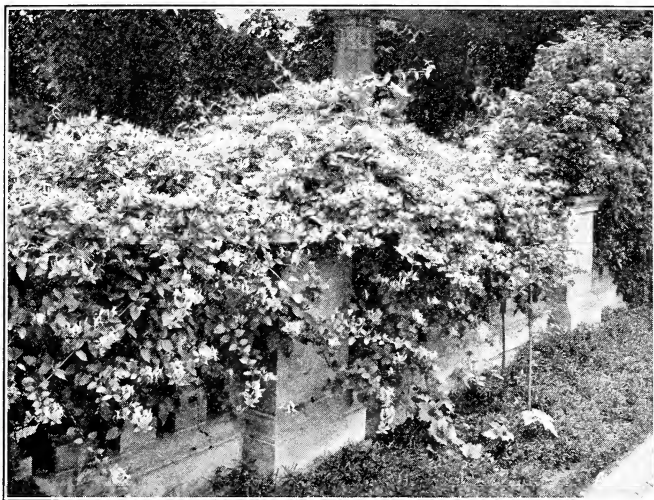
Clematis Paniculata

EUONYMUS RADICANS

(See Evergreen shrubs.)

HONEYSUCKLE

Heckrottii. A rare variety; flowers salmon pink and yellow, appearing abundantly from June till December. Good for cut flowers. 50 cts.



Hall's Japan Honeysuckle

Hall's Japan. White changing to yellow, delightfully fragrant. Blooms in summer and fall. 35 and 50 cts. Three small plants by mail, \$1.00.

Scarlet Trumpet. Scarlet and inodorous; blooms during summer; very handsome. 50 cts.

IVY

English. Not very useful as a clinging vine, but very desirable for covering ground in shady places, etc. 25 cts.

MATRIMONY VINE

Lycium Barbarum. A woody climber, bearing pale pink blooms and red fruit. 35 and 50 cts.

TRUMPET VINE

Bignonia. Large trumpet-shaped flowers of gorgeous crimson and yellow in August and September. 25 cts.

WISTARIA

(See cover page.)

Chinese. A rapid climber, with long, pendulous clusters of pale blue flowers in June and September. Small plants, 25 cts.; medium, 50 cts.; large, 75 cts.; extra, \$1.00.

White. Grafted, free-blooming, very showy. 50 cts.; large plants, 75 cts.

From Chicago, Ill.

Gentlemen: I beg to acknowledge receipt of the roses ordered from you.

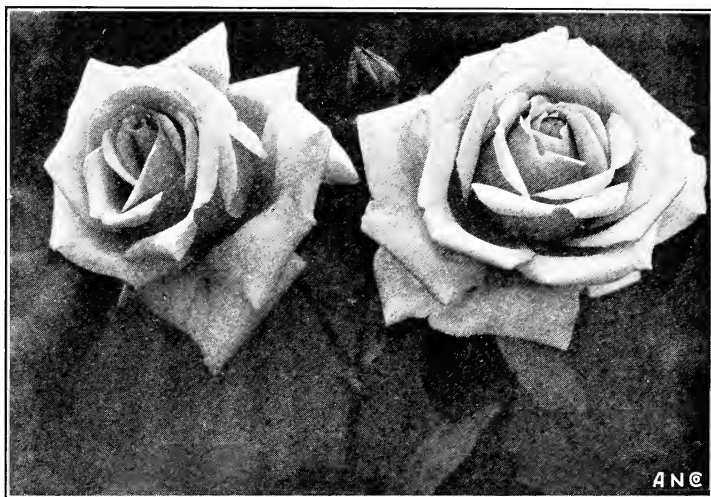
I cannot begin to tell you how thoroughly satisfied I am with same. They arrived in first-class shape, were well packed, and, I might add, looked as healthy as any plants I have seen.

Please allow me to compliment you for the manner in which you pack and ship plants. I never saw work more thoroughly done. I am sorry to say that our florists and nurserymen here in Illinois do not understand their business as well as you people.

Your plants are so healthy and vigorous that you can rest assured that in the future I will send you all my orders, even though it is quite a distance and the freight or expressage is high. I am more than willing to pay this difference and know that I am getting something I can depend on in every particular.

Again, thanking you and wishing your good firm the very best of success, I remain,

Yours very respectfully,



Roses and Their Culture

We have made this branch of our business one of the most important, and are giving each year more time and study to this particular line. Already we are growing many thousand roses, and we note the difference in results obtained from the northern grown roses as compared with southern and foreign products.

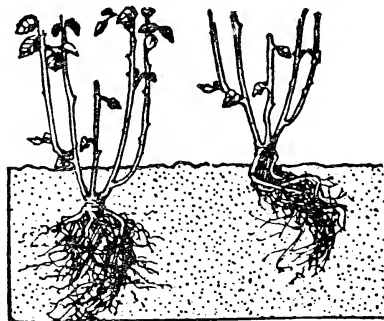
How to Grow Roses

Select a sunny location in the open, southern exposure preferred, sheltered, if possible, from north winds.

Prepare beds by using good soil and cow or well rotted horse manure. Old sod well cut is also beneficial. Beds should be at least two feet in depth. For convenience of customers we offer cow manure put up in bags. See inside back cover page of this catalogue.

Planting

Budded Roses have much stronger roots, and show by an abrupt offset where the bud was inserted and the stock cut off. When transplanted, this junction must be set **3 or 4 inches below the surface** of the ground. This favors the formation of new roots from the budded or top portion and greatly lessens the tendency of the roots to send up suckers, which must never be permitted to grow. The roots must not be exposed to frost nor allowed to become dry. The soil should be firmly compressed about the roots, and most of the top should be cut away before planting. If the soil and weather be dry, a good soaking of water may be applied, and then shade the ground and plants with mulching. If shaded by paper or other devices from drying winds until they commence growing, their success will be assured. The season for transplanting hardy Roses is April, May, October and November.



Properly planted

Improperly planted

Pruning. This should be regulated by the habit of growth, the weak shoots cut in closely, the strong left longer. Moss Roses need the least pruning. Hybrid Perpetuals, grown to produce flowers for exhibition, require close pruning before the middle of April, the weak shoots being cut close back, and the strong ones to 5 or 6 eyes. If less is cut away, the number of blooms will be larger, but the size of the flowers will be smaller. Climbing Roses should have their old

Pruning, continued.

shoots and such as are weak entirely cut away, while several vigorous branches may be left their entire length.

Watering. In dry weather water is of much benefit, if properly applied. Frequent surface waterings are worse than none, for they seldom fail to produce bad health and disease. When water is given, it should be in sufficient quantity to reach the lower roots, and to prevent its quickly drying out a mulch on the surface is very useful.

For winter protection, draw the soil 1 foot high about the plants, or even more, if convenient. Manure can be put on for additional protection. It need not be rotted; green will answer just as well, and can be covered under in the spring.

Insects

A weekly application of Bordeaux-Arsenate of Lead Mixture, at the rate of eight ounces to five gallons of water, applied with sprayer, under side of foliage, during growing season will keep roses free from almost all insect pests and fungous diseases. A mulching of two inches of tobacco stems covering ground is very beneficial.

Hellebore, Powdered White. For the destruction of slugs, worms, caterpillars, etc. Less poisonous than Paris Green and London Purple, and safer to use. Use as a powder or dissolve one ounce in three gallons of water.

SELECTION OF HARDY VARIETIES

Our select list of Roses is the result of long-continued study and trial. It comprises the very best varieties which have been collected by direct importations from Holland, France and England, added to those of our own growing. These are hardy, strong plants, grown outdoors, and have bloomed in the nursery rows. They are, therefore, not to be compared with the cheap imported Roses, or those which are so freely advertised and sent out by mail, which, being grown in the greenhouse, seldom stand the shock of removal or give the purchaser much pleasure.

Per Contra. Notwithstanding our Roses are packed and delivered with so much care, and excel in beauty, size and freshness, we shall doubtless continue to hear of extravagant, or more correctly, of exorbitant prices paid for inferior plants to agents and speculators, who perambulate the country with gorgeous colored pictures and yet more blazing and ridiculous promises.

GENERAL LIST OF HARDY ROSES

Alfred Colomb. One of the very best. Extra large, round, very double and full; color clear, rich crimson; very fragrant.

American Beauty. A fine rose for forcing. Very double, of a deep crimson color.

Anna de Diesbach. A most lovely brilliant carmine; pointed buds and large flowers; full, double and delightfully fragrant. A vigorous grower and a fine bloomer. One of the best.

Baron de Bonstettin. Blackish crimson, with vivid red or maroon shadings. One of the darkest roses.

Baroness Rothschild. Beautiful light pink, shaded white. One of the most desirable roses.

Captain Hayward. Bright crimson-carmine; of perfect form.

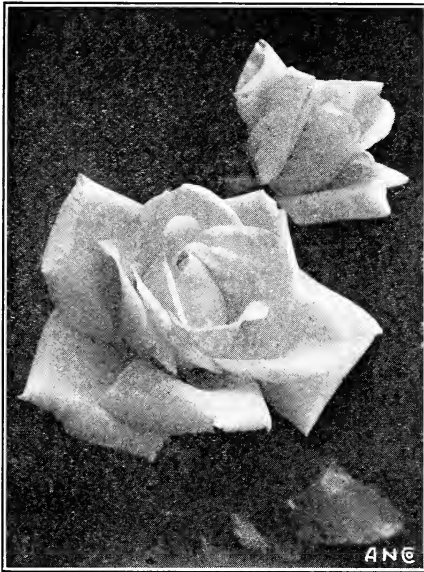
Clio. One of the best; large, fine, globular, flesh color, shading to rose in center; vigorous.

Earl of Dufferin. Velvety crimson, shaded with maroon, large, full and finely formed.

Eugene Furst. Undoubtedly one of the very best dark roses. In growth and foliage it is everything that could be desired; strong and vigorous, with thick healthy foliage. The flower is a beautiful shade of velvety crimson, with distinct shading of crimson maroon.

Fisher Holmes. Finely shaped flower of dark velvety crimson. Sometimes called double Gen. Jacq.

Frau Karl Druschki (Snow Queen). (See illustration.) Pure paper white, large and free flowering. A very handsome plant, with bright, heavy foliage and strong growth. The bloom is of perfect form, on fine long stems. The finest rose in color, form and general



Frau Karl Druschki

Frau Karl Druschki, continued.

finish. If after each blooming period the branches are cut back, Frau Karl Druschki will bloom continuously throughout the season.

General Jacqueminot. One of the most popular of the red roses; brilliant crimson, large and very effective, fragrant, one of the hardiest.

Hugh Dickson. New. Color brilliant crimson, shaded scarlet; good size and fine form; petals smooth, slightly cupped and reflexed; free-flowering and vigorous in growth; very highly perfumed.

John Hopper. Bright Rose with carmine center; flowers large, cupped and well formed.

Jubilee. Dark crimson.

Louis Von Houtte. A rich crimson, heavily shaded with maroon and beautifully formed double flowers.

Mabel Morrison. Pure white; in autumn faintly flushed with pink. A very handsome rose.

Madame Gabriel Luizet. Beautiful satiny pink. A vigorous and healthy grower. One of the handsomest.

Madame Plantier. The iron-clad white rose. This is unequalled where an extremely hardy white rose is needed. It bears hundreds of pure white roses of beautiful form.

Magna Charta. A bright, clear pink, finished with crimson. Very fragrant, extra large and double and extremely abundant.

Margaret Dickson. White with pale flesh center; large shell-like petals, good form, handsome foliage.

Marshall P. Wilder. Cherry red, mingled with carmine.

Melville de Lyon. Pure white, sometimes flushed with satin rose; very full and large. After the style of Baroness Rothschild.

Mrs. John Laing. An elegant, constant blooming hardy rose. Color clear, bright shell pink. The buds are long and pointed, the flowers large and full on long stems; fragrant. A splendid rose.

Mrs. R. G. Sharman Crawford. Deep rose pink, outer petals shaded with pale flesh, white at base of petals; large flowers of fine form and a free and constant bloomer. A vigorous grower.

Paul Neyron. Deep rose color; produces the largest flowers of any known rose, and has many other points of excellence.

Pierre Notting. Dark red, tinged with violet; large and full.

Persian Yellow. Old-fashioned yellow rose.

Pride of Waltham. Delicate flesh color, richly shaded with bright rose; large and full; a fine rose.

Prince Camille de Rohan. One of the grandest dark red roses, and unapproached in color. It is best described as a blackish crimson, darkest in bud, and as the flower expands vivid, smoky crimson shades are exposed, giving it a rich effect.

Soleil D'or. Of the character of Persian Yellow, the bark of the wood being reddish, the thorns very fine, the foliage more ample, of a beautiful green and close together; like Persian Yellow this variety is perfectly hardy, with large, full, globular flowers, varying in color from gold and orange to reddish gold, shaded with nasturtium red. A good hardy yellow Rose.

Susanna Marie Rodocanachi. Beautiful rose color. Shaded pink, large, full and fragrant.

Ulrich Brunner. A beautiful hardy rose in flower and foliage. The former is very large and cupped, of a bright cherry red, and very fragrant. The flowers are borne on long, stiff stem, almost devoid of thorns. A splendid forcing rose.

Prices, 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.; \$12.50 for 50 plants, \$22.00 per 100.

For the benefit of customers not familiar with the different varieties of roses we offer the following selection. We believe this list of one dozen roses to be the best selection of more hardy sorts.

Alfred Colomb
Anna de Diesbach
Baron de Bonstettin
Captain Hayward
Frau Karl Druschki
General Jacqueminot

Mrs. R. G. S. Crawford
Mrs. John Laing
Magna Charta
Madam Gabriel Luizet
Paul Neyron
Ulrich Brunner

\$3.50 for the above dozen.

HYBRID TEA ROSES

We note an increasing demand each season for the everblooming roses. We list below a collection of varieties we have found to be the most suitable for our climate. With proper protection during winter months best results have been obtained.

Admiral Dewey. A delicate bright pink, shaded to a pure white.

Captain Christy. Flesh color, deepening toward the center; medium size, full form.

Dean Hole. Large silvery carmine, shading to salmon, full double, one of the best varieties.

Etoile de France. A new French variety; flowers full and double. In color it is a rich, velvety crimson, with vivid cerise-red center.

Farbenkonigin (Queen of Colors). A very attractive and showy variety, the large, fragrant flowers being a most desirable imperial pink. One of the most popular Roses in Europe, an especial favorite with German Rose-growers.

Franz Deegen. Rich yellow, shading to orange in the center of the flower, which is of medium size; very sweet-scented.

Florence Pemberton. A splendid large creamy-white suffused with pink, perfect in form and always in flower.

Gen. MacArthur. Brilliant, glowing crimson-scarlet; a splendid garden Rose and much admired.

Gross an Teplitz. Fiery crimson shaded with a dark velvety sheen; large and handsome, very substantial and deliciously fragrant.

J. B. Clark. Intense deep scarlet, heavily shaded blackish crimson; foliage large, bronzy green in the young stage; flowers very double.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. A distinct and very beautiful variety. Cream, slightly shaded lemon, deeper in the center; very fragrant.

Killarney. A lovely variety of great merit. Flesh shaded white, suffused pale pink; long, pointed buds, opening to large flowers.

Killarney White. Equal in every way to the Rose Killarney; pure white; very productive; constant bloomer.

Konigin Carola. Perfect in form, both in bud and when fully expanded. In color a beautiful satiny rose, with the reverse of the petals silvery rose; very floriferous and desirable in every way.

La France. Delicate silvery rose, changing to silvery pink; very large; full, of fine globular form; a most constant bloomer.

Lady Ashtown. The flowers are large, double, with high-pointed center, and are produced on long stems; in color a soft rose, shading to yellow at the base of the petals.

Lieutenant Chaure (Pernet Ducher, 1907). A splendid velvety crimson-red shaded with garnet; fine long bud with petals of cupped form; a vigorous grower and very free-flowering.

Madame Abel Chatenay. The most popular rose in England, and succeeds equally well here. Good grower, free bloomer. Color carmine-rose, shaded salmon.

Madame Caroline Testout. Flowers large, very double; silvery rose; free bloomer.

Madame Jules Grolez. One of the best; a beautiful satiny china-rose color, very bright and attractive; flowers of large size, very double, of good form and remarkably free flowering. 50 cts.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. Color Indian yellow shading to lemon-cream at edges of petals. Very large and full. A splendid new garden Rose.

Prince de Bulgaria. Flesh color, darker at center. A rose that pleases.

Pharisaer. Free-flowering, producing long buds, which open into large double flowers of a rosy white, shading to a pretty soft salmon.

Reine Marguerite d'Italie. Attracts great attention in our trial grounds, especially during July and August, when it appears to be in its glory, producing masses of intensely bright, carmine-red flowers with vermilion centers. These are of good size and delightfully fragrant.

The Lyon. A lovely combination of orange-yellow, shading to reddish-gold with deeper shadings of red; very fragrant.

Souvenir du President Carnot. A rose that pleases everybody; fine in form, of large size and delicate in color; a soft rose shading to white.

Extra strong two-year-old plants, 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.

Hybrid Tea Roses of Recent Introduction

Arthur R. Goodwin. A beautifully rich-colored coppery-orange; "gold of ophir"; as the flower matures it opens to a soft salmon-pink; a good full flower, very free and distinct. 50 cts.

British Queen. Creamy white of good size and superb form, globular yet pointed, petals reflexing as it opens; blooms on slender, stiff stems, very free and fragrant. 75 cts.

Edward Mawley. A beautiful rich crimson, touched with maroon, with a delightful velvety gloss on the petals, which are large, forming a good-sized flower with high globular center. The growth is strong and the flowers are borne in profusion. 50 cts.

George C. Waud. A beautiful variety from the celebrated Irish growers, Messrs. Dickson, possessing a shade of color hitherto unknown among Roses—a glowing vermilion with orange-red suffusion. The flowers are large, full, of perfect form, and highly tea-scented. The plant is of vigorous growth and very free-flowering. 50 cts.

Lady Pirrie. A delightful garden rose of very distinct coloring; the outside of the petals is reddish-salmon, inside apricot, flushed fawn and copper. Attractive bedding variety. 50 cts.

Laurent Carle. Produces its large, deliciously scented, brilliant carmine, perfect flowers throughout the season, nearly as good in hot, dry weather as under more favorable weather conditions. The plant is a vigorous grower, and is as hardy as a Hybrid Perpetual. Strong two-year-old plants, 50 cts.

Mme. Segond Weber. A grand rose in every way. It is a vigorous grower, free-flowering, large, perfectly formed, cup-shaped, fragrant flowers of marvelous beauty. In color it is of that soft shade of light salmon-pink which appeals to everyone. Strong two-year-old plants. 50 cts.

Molly Sharman Crawford. Creamy-white when first opening, becoming purer as the flowers expand; large, full, perfectly formed; delightfully fragrant and lasting in good condition a long time. The blooms are carried on long, erect stems, and are freely and continuously produced. A splendid white rose. 50 cts.

Radiance. A splendid free-flowering variety of vigorous habit of a brilliant carmine shaded pink, coppery-red and yellow; a fine cut flower. 50 cts.

Sunburst. A superb rose, of good vigorous habit; flowers large, of elongated cup form, especially handsome in bud form; color a rich cadmium yellow with orange-yellow center. 75 cts.

William Shean. Pure pink in color, with shell-shaped petals of good substance, 4 inches long; a glorious rose of immense size and perfect form and substance. 50 cts.

CLIMBING ROSES

Climbing American Beauty. Same as its namesake in size, color and fragrance, with the addition of the climbing habit, better blooming qualities, good foliage and has proven hardy. 75 cts.

American Pillar. A climbing rose of recent introduction. It is of the Rambler type. Flowers are borne in clusters, which are followed in the autumn by brilliant red seed, making it exceedingly attractive at all seasons of the year. The flowers are large, single and of a chaste shade of pink with bright yellow stamens in the center. Extra strong. 50 cts.

Crimson Rambler. Too well known to require description. Everyone is familiar with its large clusters of crimson flowers. Two-year-old plants 35 cts.; extra strong, 50 cts.

Dorothy Perkins. Soft shell-pink, flowering profusely in large clusters; very fragrant and lasting; a grand rose in every way. 35 cts.; extra strong, 50 cts.

Excelsa (the finest of all Crimson Ramblers). A distinct variety in form, color and habit; vigorous in growth, with healthy dark, glossy green foliage. The flowers are very double, produced in large trusses of thirty to forty, and almost every eye on a shoot produces clusters of flowers. The color is intense crimson-maroon, the tips of the petals tinged with scarlet. The individual flowers are very large for a climbing rose, being similar to those of the General Jacqueminot, only the petals are of a more loose form. This may be termed a great improvement on the Crimson Rambler and Flower of Fairfield, which varieties it is sure to supersede, if only on account of its foliage, which is mildew proof. Strong two-year-old plants, 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.

Flower of Fairfield (Everblooming Crimson Rambler). A counterpart of Crimson Rambler in every respect, except that it shows everblooming tendencies, many new growths being terminated with a large cluster of flowers. Strong two-year-old plants, 50 cts.

Hiawatha. There is no other rose so brilliant as Hiawatha. It must be seen to be appreciated. Its flowers are about 1½ inches across, and produced in long, pendulous sprays, with frequently from 40 to 50 flowers on a spray. In color it is brilliant, ruby-carmine, with a clear white eye and a mass of golden stamens—a glowing combination of colors, which can be seen at a great distance, and which does not tire the eyes as do masses of Crimson Rambler. The plant is of strong, vigorous growth, with bright green, glossy foliage, which is retained until late in fall. Extra strong two-year-old plants, 50 cts.

Lady Gay. A most desirable variety of remarkable, vigorous growth, with flowers of a delicate cerise-pink, passing to soft-tinted pink. The effect of a plant in full bloom with the combination of the soft pink flowers, cherry-pink buds, and the deep green of the foliage is indeed charming. 50 cts.

Tausendschon. Entirely distinct, not only in Ramblers, but in climbing roses generally. The individual flowers are very large for this type of rose, being fully 3 inches across and of a most elegant and graceful form, not stiff or unnatural, but as beautiful as a semi-double Azalea. In color it is a most delightful shade of soft pink when first opening, changing to carmine on the reverse of petals when fully expanded. These are produced in trusses of from 10 to 15 flowers, each truss a veritable bouquet. Extra strong two-year-old plants, 50 cts.

White Dorothy. Among Rambler Roses none has justly gained greater popularity than the beautiful pink Dorothy Perkins. The White Dorothy is a duplicate except in color, which is white, a decided acquisition to this class of roses. Strong two-year-old plants, 50 cts.



Rugosa Rose

RUGOSA ROSES AND HYBRIDS

For massing or hedge planting, the Rugosas cannot be excelled. The hybrids are attractive in the garden.

Rugosa. An upright shrub attaining 5 to 6 feet in height; foliage shining dark green; not attacked by insects; flowers single, red, fragrant and produced freely from June to December; fruit, bright crimson. 35 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz.; \$20.00 per 100.

Alba. The habit and foliage are similar to the above, but the flowers are pure white; fragrant. 35 cts.

Conradi Ferdinand Meyer. It is a strong, robust grower. The flower is clear silvery rose, very large and double; delightfully fragrant. 35 cts. each.

Mme. Georges Bruant. This is a very free-blooming white variety; a strong grower and blooms continuously; flowers, semi-double. 35 cts. each; \$4.50 per doz.

BABY RAMBLERS - Dwarf Bedding Roses

A type of rose which is becoming very popular for bedding purposes. They form shapely, compact, bushy specimens about 18 inches high, producing in great profusion, from early in the season until severe frost, immense trusses of small flowers.

Baby Dorothy. Nothing can surpass its beauty in a deep pink shade. It has all the flowering qualities of the famous Dorothy Perkins, but being dwarf, it is completely smothered in flowers throughout the summer and fall.

Crimson Baby Rambler (Mme. Norbert Levavasseur). Crimson flowers similar to the popular climbing Crimson Rambler.

Mrs. Wm. H. Cutbush. A beautiful cherry-pink and very free flowering.

White Baby Rambler (Katherine Zeimet). Pure white flowers, showing the yellow stamens very prettily, produced in large candelabra-shaped trusses. 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.

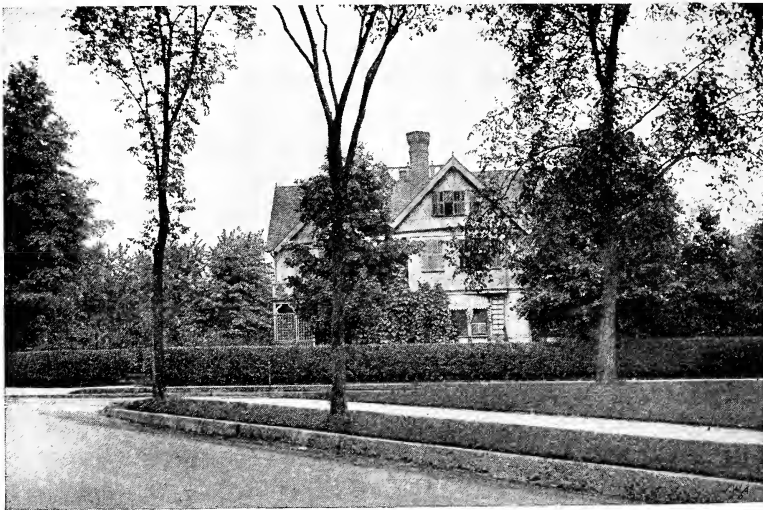
MISCELLANEOUS ROSES

Rosa Wichuraiana (the Memorial Rose). Beautiful, fragrant, single pure white flowers, with yellow stamens, followed in the fall with bright red berries. 30 cts.; \$3.00 per doz.

Harrison's Yellow. Fine double golden-yellow flowers. 35 cts.

Persian Yellow. Large, deep golden-yellow; extra fine. 35 cts.

Rayon d'Or, or Golden Rays. A gorgeous new golden-yellow rose. A vigorous, strong grower, with glossy foliage, which appears immune to the attacks of mildew. Flowers large, of globular form, color yellow cadmium as the buds begin to expand, toning to golden-yellow as they fully develop; a superb rose. 50 cts.



California Privet hedge



An effective planting for back yard

Hardy Perennials

No class of plants are in greater demand than these hardy garden flowers. For New England, with its extremes of weather, many varieties offered by growers south of us are not desirable, owing to their lack of hardiness. We do not undertake to keep a large list but rather such varieties as will most likely succeed here. Soil that is well drained and fertilized will produce satisfactory results and well repay for all costs of plants and cultivation. For planting in shrub borders excellent effects can be obtained with small expense. **Prices, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100, except where noted.**

ACHILLEA

The Pearl. Small double-white flowers in open heads, blooming profusely all summer. 2½ ft.

Perry's Variety. An improvement on the above variety. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.

ACONITUM - Monkshood

The Monkshood grows about 4 feet high, and blooms in clusters of beautiful blue flowers, of which there are several varieties, from August until killed by very cold weather.

Autumnale. Deep purplish-blue flowers, September.

Napellus. Large, dark blue flowers, August to September.

Sparks' Variety. A tall sort, growing 5 to 6 feet high; the darkest blue of all; flowers in June.

AGROSTEMMA

Coronaria. An excellent plant for borders and of very easy cultivation. Flowers are bright crimson, blooming during June, July and August. 2 ft.

ALYSSUM - Mad-wort

Saxatile Compactum (Basket of Gold, Gold Tuft, Rockmad-wort). An indispensable plant for the rockery or border, growing 1 foot high and producing early in the summer masses of broad, flat heads of bright yellow flowers.

ANCHUSA

Italica (Dropmore Variety). New. The bright blue Forget-Me-Not-like flowers are borne on graceful stems during the entire season and late into the fall.

ANTHEMIS

Kelwayi. Bright yellow flowers; Daisy-like. July to September. 2 ft.

ANEMONE - Windflower

Double and Single. Among the finest flowers for masses of bloom or for cutting. Some of the flowers are 4 inches across. They bloom in great profusion from September to November. 2 to 3 ft. high.

Japonica. Carmine, with yellow center.

Japonica alba. A fine large pure white.

Queen Charlotte. Large semi-double flowers of La France rose pink, a color as rare among flowers as it is beautiful.

Whirlwind. A pure white semi-double variety.

AQUILEGIA

Chrysantha. Flowers are a pure golden yellow with long spurs. Very fragrant and one of the best of the Columbines. June to September. 3 ft.

Chrysantha alba. A white-flowering form of above.

Cœrulea. Large violet-blue and white flowers with long spurs. 2 to 3 ft.

Cœrulea alba. A pure white form of Cœrulea.

Long-spurred Varieties. A selected strain of immense flowers in all the brilliant shades.

ARMERIA

Maritima (Cushion Pink). Deep pink flowers on stiff stems during the summer, above evergreen tufts of foliage. 1 ft.

ARTEMISIA

Lactiflora. A splendid hardy herbaceous perennial, with erect stems 3 to 4 feet high, clothed with elegant-cut, dark green foliage and terminated by panicles of Hawthorn-scented, creamy-white, Spirea-like light and graceful flowers. It is at its best from the latter part of August to the end of September, and is particularly valuable on this account, being unlike any other plant in bloom at that time. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

ASTILBE - Spirea

Grandiflora (Spiræa Japonica). A handsome, hardy plant, with fern-like foliage and small, pure white flowers in large branching panicles in June. A gem; indispensable in bouquets. Extensively used by florists for winter forcing. 25 cts.



Storage and packing house

Hardy Ferns



The following collections are made up to help in selecting for special needs, and should be sent by express or freight

If to be planted in beds, the height as given after each kind would indicate where it should go; if in beds where they are to be seen from all sides, the tall kinds in the center; but if in an angle of the house or wall, plant the taller kinds the farthest back, 8 inches or a foot from the wall, and the smaller kinds in front.

No. 1, \$5.00. For Open Sun Culture

This collection is desirable for the open border, and all the Ferns, being rather tall, can be grown as single specimens or for massing, with or without flowers.

6 *Onoclea Struthiopteris*, 2 to 4 ft.

6 *Osmunda Claytoniana*, 2 to 3 ft.

24 *Dicksonia punctilobula*, 1 to 2 ft. 6 *Asplenium Felix-fœmina*, 2 to 3 ft.

No. 2, \$5.00. For Dry, Shady Places

These Ferns will grow in a dry, shady place. Plant them where flowers, as a rule, do not thrive.

12 *Aspidium acrostichoides*, 1 ft.

12 *Dicksonia punctilobula*, 1 to 2 ft.

12 *Aspidium marginale*, 1 to 2 ft.

6 *Osmunda Claytoniana*, 2 to 3 ft.

No. 3, \$5.00. For Moist, Shady Places

This collection is fine and easily handled in moist, shady places; also for large rockery.

6 *Adiantum pedatum*, 1 ft.

6 *Asplenium thelypteroides*, 2 to 3 ft.

6 *Aspidium cristatum*, 1 ft.

6 *Asplenium Felix-fœmina*, 2 to 3 ft.

6 *Aspidium acrostichoides*, 1 ft.

6 *Phegopteris hexagonoptera*, 1 ft.

6 *Aspidium spinulosum*, 1 to 1½ ft.

6 *Woodwardia Virginica*, 2 ft.

6 *Aspidium marginale*, 1 to 2 ft.

No. 4, \$5.00. For Wet, Open Ground

These Ferns are very useful for border of a lake or low, wet ground.

12 *Aspidium Thelypteris*, 1 ft.

12 *Osmunda regalis*, 2 to 3 ft.

12 *Onoclea sensibilis*, 1 ft.

12 *Woodwardia Virginica*, 2 ft.

No. 5, \$5.00. Low Evergreen Ferns for Rockery in Shade

This is a beautiful collection of low-growing Ferns and easily managed.

12 *Asplenium ebeneum*, 6 to 15 in.

12 *Polypodium vulgare*, 4 to 10 in.

12 *Asplenium Trichomanes*, 3 to 6 in.

6 *Woodsia obtusa*, 6 to 12 in.

12 *Camptosorus rhizophyllus*, 4 to 9 in.

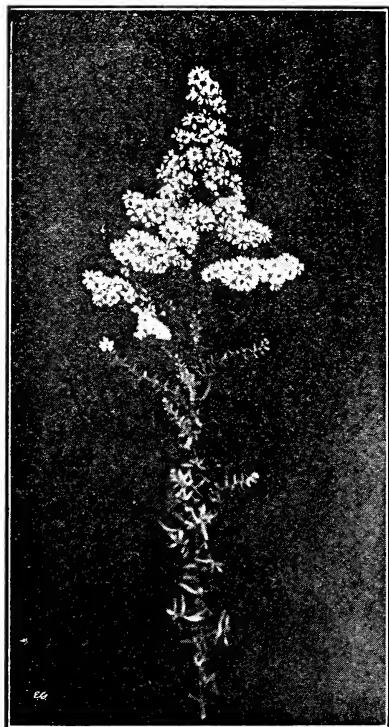
No. 6, \$5.00. Low Evergreen Ferns for Dry, Rocky Ledge

12 *Asplenium Trichomanes*, 3 to 6 in.

12 *Polypodium vulgare*, 4 to 10 in.

12 *Woodsia obtusa*, 6 to 12 in.

12 *Woodsia Ilvensis*, 6 in.



Hardy Aster

with dark green, deeply-cut foliage and spikes of dark-blue flowers in June and July.

BOLTONIA - False Chamomile

Among the showiest of our native hardy perennial plants, with large, single Aster-like flowers. The plant is in bloom during the summer and autumn months, and with its thousands of flowers open at one time produces a very showy effect.

Asteroides. Pure white; very effective; 5 to 7 feet.

Latisquama. Pink, slightly tinged with lavender; 4 to 6 feet.

CAMPANULAS, or BELL-FLOWERS

Carpatica (Carpathian Harebell). A pretty species, growing in compact tufts, not exceeding 8 inches high; flowers clear blue, held erect on wiry stems. It begins blooming in June, continuing without interruption until October. As

ASTERS, HARDY - Michaelmas Daisies, or Starworts

Novæ Angliæ. Immense heads of deepest clear purple flowers with yellow centers. 4 feet.

Beauty of Colwall. Charming lilac-blue color, double flowers. 4 feet.

Mrs. J. P. Rayner. Large deep crimson flowers. 4 to 5 feet.

Rubra. Bright rich crimson flowers. 4 to 5 feet.

W. Bowman. Large deep violet flowers; one of the latest to bloom and has flowers equal in size to any. 3 feet.

Robert Parker. Large sprays of beautiful, large soft, lavender-blue flowers, with yellow center; extra fine, a valuable cut flower. 5 feet.

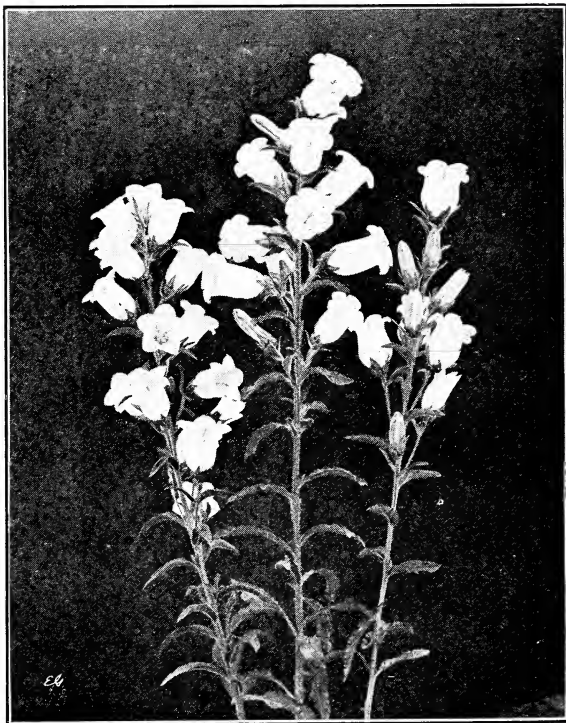
Snowflake. Pure snow-white; very free. 18 inches.

Top Sawyer. Large lilac flowers of perfect shape. 4 feet.

White Queen. Large, white, free flowering variety with broad petals. 4 to 5 feet.

BAPTISIA - False Indigo

Australis. A strong-growing plant, about 2 feet high; suitable either for the border or wild garden,



Campanula medium

Campanula, continued.

an edging for a hardy border or for the rockery it is unsurpassed.

Carpatica alba. The white-flowered form of the preceding.

Glomerata (Clustered Bellflower). Grows 18 inches high, and produces from June to August dense clusters of funnel-shaped violet-blue flowers.

Medium (Canterbury Bells). Our stock has been grown from the very finest strain; choice mixed colors; 3 feet.

Persicifolia (Peach Bells). Blue salver-shaped flowers during June and July; 2 feet.

Persicifolia alba. A pure white form of the above.

CENTAUREA

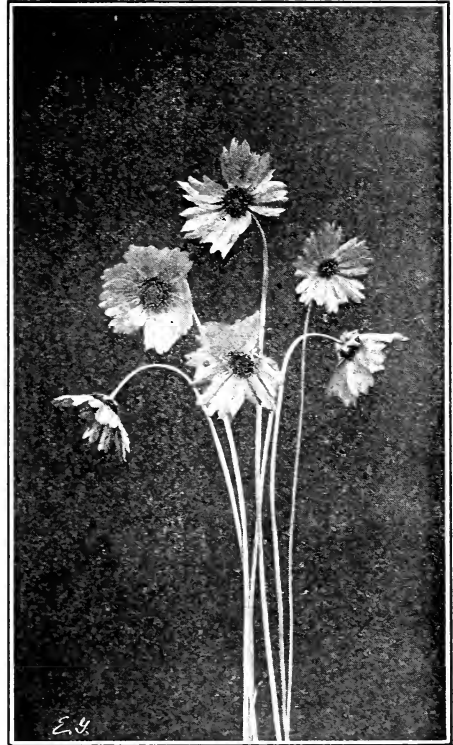
Montana. Large bluish-purple flowers in July, August and September. 2 feet.

CHRYSANTHEMUM

Hardy Pompon. The hardy Pompons are rapidly coming into general favor, as bedding plants. Flowers are very double and borne in great profusion from September to frost. Well established plants, in the following colors: red, white, yellow and pink.

COREOPSIS

Lanceolata. A superb variety for cutting. Flowers are golden yellow and fully



Coreopsis lanceolata

3 inches in diameter. Very profuse bloomer. June to frost. 2 feet.

CIMICIFUGA - Snake Root

Simplex. Most valuable by reason of its extreme late flowering, beginning in September and attaining full perfection about the middle of October, a time when flowers are scarce. Its flowering stems are from 2½ to 3 feet high, terminated with a dense spike of white flowers, which, when cut, last in perfection a long time. 25 cts. each.

DELPHINIUM - Larkspur

The Larkspur, one of the oldest plants in cultivation, is still considered indispensable for the hardy garden. It will bloom continuously if cut back when the flowers begin to fade.

Belladonna. The freest and most continuous blooming of all, never being out of flower from the end of June until cut down by hard



Delphinium

Delphinium, continued.

frost. The clear turquoise-blue of its flowers is not equalled for delicacy and beauty by any otherflower.

Chinense. A very pretty dwarf variety, with fine feathery foliage and intense gentian-blue flowers in open panicles.

Chinense alba. A pure white form of the above.

Formosum (Oriental Larkspur). Blue. 2 to 3 feet. June and July. Sun or half shade. One of the best.

Hybrid. Blues, all shades, both double and single. 3 to 4 feet. June and July. Sun or half shade.

DIELYTRA - Dicentra

Spectabilis (Bleeding Heart). A hardy garden plant of great beauty, having the foliage of the Paeony and long, drooping racemes of pink and white heart-shaped flowers; delicate, curious and graceful. 25 cts.

DICTAMNUS

(Gas Plant). A showy border perennial, forming a bush about 2½ feet in height, having fragrant foliage and spikes of curious flowers during June and July, giving off during hot weather a fragrant volatile oil, which ignites when a match is applied to it.

Fraxinella. Showy rosy-pink flowers, with deeper veins. 25 cts. each.

Fraxinella alba. Pure white. 25 cts. each.

DIGITALIS FOXGLOVE

These are among the most satisfactory of the summer flowering hadry perennials, succeeding under almost all conditions, and with but trifling attention will give a wealth of flowers during June and July. They are used extensively with good effect for naturalizing in shrubberies and other shady situations. 3 feet high.

Gloxiniæflora alba. Beautiful Gloxinia-shaped flowers; pure white.

Gloxiniæflora purpurea. Purple.

Gloxiniæflora rosea. Handsome pink.

Purpurea. Purple flowers, throat spotted.

DORONICUM

Plantagineum excelsum. Very large orange-yellow flowers with darker center, borne during May, June and July. 2 feet. 25 cts. each.

EUPATORIUM

Purpureum. Very large, showy panicles of purple flowers. Will thrive in any kind of soil. 6 to 8 feet. August and September.



Digitalis gloxinoides

FUNKIA - Day Lily

Subcordata grandiflora. Pure white, lily-shaped, large, fragrant flowers in clusters. This day lily is very attractive in bed or border.

Thos. Hogg. Well-rounded green foliage with a broad border of white, deep lilac-colored flowers.

Variegata. The leaves of this variety are striped white and green. Very much in demand for borders.

GAILLARDIA - Blanket Flower

Grandiflora. One of the showiest hardy plants, growing about 2 feet high and succeeding in any soil in a sunny position; beginning to flower in June they continue the entire season. The large flowers are of gorgeous coloring. The center is dark red brown, while the petals are marked with rings of brilliant crimson, orange and vermillion, and often a combination of all in one flower; excellent for cutting.

GEUM - Avena

Pretty border plants, growing about 18 inches high, and producing showy, bright-colored flowers the greater part of the summer and fall.

Mrs. Bradshaw. A new brilliant large double scarlet variety, fully double the size of the type, in bloom during the greater part of the summer and fall. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

GYPSOPHILA - Baby's Breath

Paniculata. Small white flowers in great profusion. Summer.

HELENIUM - Sneezewort

Autumnale superbum. Large, yellow flowers, with drooping rays borne in immense panicles. 6 to 7 feet. July to September.

HELIOPSIS

Pitcheriana. Deep orange-yellow flowers; early to late summer; long, stiff stems. Fine for cutting. 3 feet.

HELLEBORUS - Christmas Rose

Most valuable hardy plants on account of yielding with utmost freedom in very early spring, a season when flowers are scarce, their beautiful, large—two or three inches across—blossoms. They succeed in any ordinary garden soil in a sheltered semi-shady situation. 25 cts.

HEMEROCALLIS

Flava (Yellow Day Lily). Orange. 3 feet. May and June. Half shade.

Fulva (Tawny Day Lily). Orange. 2 to 3 feet. July and August. Half shade. Handsome foliage and showy flowers.

HEUCHERA - Alum Root

Most desirable dwarf, compact, bushy plants of robust constitution and easy culture, growing $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet high, and bearing during July and August loose, graceful spikes of flowers in the greatest profusion; excellent subjects either for the border or rockery and of great value for cutting.

Sanguinea. Bright coral-red.

HIBISCUS

(Rose Mallow). A valuable border plant, having handsome bright leaves and large showy blossoms.

Albus (Crimson Eye). Large, showy white flowers; crimson eye. 4 to 5 feet. Blooms in August.

Moscheutos. Purplish red to nearly white, with darker eye; 5 feet; July to September.



Gaillardia grandiflora

HOLLYHOCKS

Hollyhocks. Few hardy plants combine as many good qualities as the Hollyhock. For planting in rows or groups on the lawn, or for interspersing among shrubbery, they are invaluable. The flowers form perfect rosettes of the most lovely shades of yellow, crimson, rose, pink, orange, white, etc. The Hollyhock requires a rich, deep soil, well drained and will repay in quantity and elegance of bloom any extra care. A slight protection during the winter will be beneficial. We offer strong plants which will flower this season.

Double-white, Pink, Salmon-rose, Yellow, Maroon and Bright Red. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$12.00 per 100. Single mixed, \$2.00 per doz.

IBERIS - Hardy Candytuft

Most desirable dwarf plants with evergreen foliage, which is completely hidden with dense heads of flowers early in the spring.

Sempervirens. Innumerable flat heads of pure white flowers.

IRIS

Having all the tints of the rainbow; they are quite hardy, of distinct and very showy colors, and flower for a period of six or seven weeks. Some of them rival orchids in their markings and beauty.

IRIS - German

Adonis. Standard clear yellow; Fall's primrose freely veined and tipped madder-red.

Albino. Pale lavender; tipped with royal purple.

Black Prince. Purplish lilac; rich velvety black.

Chameleon. Delicate blue; tipped a little darker.

Charlotte Patty. Golden yellow; lightly veined blue.

Fairy Queen. Lavender; tipped and reticulated violet.

Florentina alba. Producing large, fragrant white flowers.

Garrick. Light blue; a darker violet blue.

Lilacina. Small flowers. White and mottled.

Madam Chereau. White feathered edges of sky blue; free flowering; very beautiful.

Madam de Brabant. Lavender; purple streaked.

Dalmatica. Lavender; lavender tinged purple; flowers very large and fine. 40 inches.

Pauline. Light blue; slightly darker; flowers large.

Queen of May. A lovely soft rose-lilac, almost pink; a very beautiful shade.

Each 15 cts.; doz. \$1.50.

IRIS - Japanese

Anne Boleyn. Dark purple.

Anne Christ. Very light blue.

Aphrodite. White, shaded lavender.

Apollo. White, shaded pink.

Blue Bird. Violet blue.

Chameleon. Mottled.

Como. Purplish lavender.

Conde. Blue.

Diana. White, striped blue; blue center.

Dinache. Light red; spotted.

Eclipse. Purplish blue.

Eugene. White; center purple.

Fratte. Blue.

Gesta. Light blue, spotted red.

Gigantea. Dark blue.

Granite. Large; light purple.

Helen von Siebolt. White, veined with crimson.

J. C. Vaughan. White.

Mme. Flood. Purple.

Neptune. Purplish red.

Orion. White; purplish border.

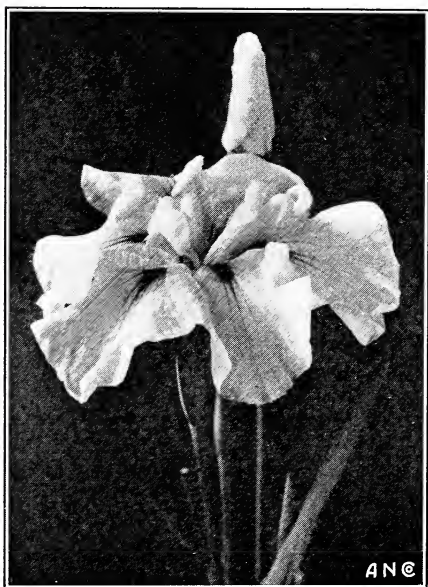
Paragon. Velvety purple.

Phillario. Lavender.

Pyramidal. Dark velvety blue.

Robert Craig. White.

Victor. Light blue.



Japan Iris

LAVANDULA - Lavender

Vera. This is the true Sweet Lavender; grows about 18 inches high; delightfully fragrant blue flowers in July and August.

LIATRIS - Blazing Star, or Gay Feather

Showy and attractive native plants, succeeding anywhere, producing large spikes of flowers from July to September.

Pycnostachya. Spikes of light, rosy-purple flowers. 5 feet.

LOBELIA

Cardinalis. Long, dense spikes of handsome rich cardinal-red flowers. Often 10 to 18 of these spikes. Bloom in August and September. 3 to 4 feet.

Syphilitica (Great Lobelia). Flowers pale blue to purple in long leafy racemes. 2 to 3 feet.

LUPINUS

Polyphyllus (Lupin). Deep blue pea-shaped flowers on long spikes. June to September. 2 to 3 feet.

Polyphyllus albus. Pure white.

LYCHNIS

Chalcedonica (London Pride). Brilliant scarlet flowers in close heads. June to September. 3 feet.

Flos-cuculi (Cuckoo Flower). Very deep red flowers in clusters. Bloom all summer. 2 feet.

Haageana. Showy orange-scarlet and pink flowers in large heads. June to September. 18 inches.

Viscaria splendens fl. pl. Bright rose flowers in spikes. 1 to 1½ feet.

LILIES - Lilium

No class of hardy plants possess so many charms. They are rich and varied in color, stately and handsome in habit, profuse in variety, and of delicious fragrance. They thrive best in a dry, rich soil, where water will not stand in winter. After planting they require very little care, and should not be disturbed for several years, as established plants bloom more freely than if taken up annually. Cover the plants in November with 6 inches of litter, leaves or manure. After long experience we offer the following list as the best collection for this latitude; and we doubt not that our customers will be pleased with the bulbs we shall send them.

Auratum. Gold banded. This superb variety from Japan has flowers 8 to 12 inches in diameter. Its six white petals are thickly studded with rich, chocolate-crimson spots and have a bright golden band through the center of each petal; exquisite vanilla-like perfume.

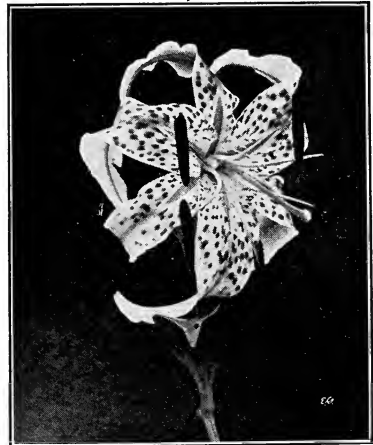
Candidum (Annunciation Lily). A most beautiful and well known fragrant lily. Clear white in color, early and quite hardy. 15 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.

Lancifolium rubrum. White, shaded with rose and spotted with red. Very showy and fragrant.

Speciosum album. Pure white, with a slight tinge of rose on end of petals; one of the best. 25 cts.; \$2.00 per doz.

Tigrinum splendens. Bright orange-scarlet, with dark spots.

Lily of the Valley. A well known, charming, late spring flowering plant, producing racemes of white flowers, which effuse a pleasing and delicious odor. Being of dwarf habit, with deep green foliage, and flourishing well in shady places, it is sought after by all who love beautiful flowers. It grows well in pots, and in midwinter its beautiful racemes of snowy flowers are most welcome.



Lilium Lancifolium

Flowering Pips, \$0.25 per doz.; \$2.00 per 100.

Strong Clumps, 15 to 25 pips, 40 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.; \$25.00 per 100.

MONARDA - Bee Balm

Showy flowers of the simplest culture, thriving everywhere. Excellent for naturalizing in woods and shrubberies.

Didyma (Oswego Tea). Robust; about 3 feet high; flowers bright scarlet, continuing in bloom a long time in summer.

MYOSOTIS - Forget-Me-Not

Palustris Semperflorens. A variety that is hardly ever out of flower; useful in a shady spot in the border and for forcing for cut flowers in the winter.

OENOTHERA - Evening Primrose

The Evening Primroses are elegant subjects for growing in an exposed, sunny position, either in the border or on the rockery, blooming the entire summer.

Youngii. Bright lemon-yellow flowers; pendulous branches; shiny glaucous foliage. June to September. 2 feet. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.

Macrocarpa, or **Missouriensis** (Evening Primrose). Deep yellow. June to August. 10 inches.

PACHYSANDRA

Terminalis. A trailing plant, 6 to 8 inches high, forming broad mats of bright, glossy green foliage and small spikes of flowers during May and June, invaluable as a cover plant either in sun or shade.

PEONIES

Herbaceous. For the past few years the Peony has seemingly taken new life, and is now receiving attention, both in this country and Europe, which it richly deserves. Beyond question, by their grand and gorgeous flowers, they are among the most showy of decorative plants. Not only are they large and splendid in color, but most of the varieties are as sweet-scented as the rose. They are quite hardy and are of the easiest culture. We have, at great expense, brought together one of the best collections in the country.

Special Varieties

Adolph Rousseau. Very large bloom, deep purple red with metallic reflex, very brilliant, tall stiff stems. Perfect habit. \$1.00.

Albert Crousse. Immense convex bloomer; very full; flesh-pink lightly reflexed lilac. 50 cts.

Duke of Wellington. Very large, well formed sulphur-white bloom, ideal habit, strong grower. 50 cts.

La Tulipe. Very large, ball formed bloom on very long stems, delicate rose shading to ivory white, few of the center petals tipped crimson, quite fragrant. Late. 75 cts.

La Rosiere. Very nice flower with broad imbricated petals, straw yellow center with yellowish white border, similar in appearance to a tea rose; extra. 75 cts.

Mme. Calot. Pinkish white tinted with flesh color. Extra fine variety. 50 cts.

Mme. Crousse. Large bloom, pure white center edged with bright carmine, fine bud, strong stems, one of the best white varieties for cut-flowers, extra. 50 cts.

Marie Lemoine (Lemoine's). Extra large, late free-flowering ivory-white. 75 cts.

Tenuifolia fl. pl. The foliage is finely divided into fern-like leaves; flowers medium, double, brilliant dark red. Quite hardy; easily grown. 50 cts.

General List

40 cts. each; \$4.00 per doz.

Alexandria. Lilac-rose, extra.

Canarie. White, tinted sulphur; exceptionally free blooming.

Chiron. Rosy amaranth.

Cytherie. White; extra.

Daubenton. Large, anemone-formed flowers; rosy-lilac bordered white.

Delachie. Crimson.

Duchess de Modena. Rose; fragrant; very fine.

Duchess de Nemours. Sulphur-white; fragrant; good shape; late; extra.

Felix Crousse. Large anemone-shaped bloom, very brilliant red, ruby flame-colored center; extra.

Festiva maxima (Mieliez, 1851). For fifty years the standard of perfection in Pæonies. Pure paper-white, with carmine-flaked tips to a few center petals. Immense; very fragrant, early and free. Considered by many to be the best Pæonie.

Grandiflora rosea. Deep pink, early.

Humei. Immense double pink flowers; late blooming.

Illustration. Lively rose.

Jules Calot. Rosy-carmine.

Lady Leonora Bramwall. Silvery rose; free bloomer.

L'Elegante. Pink, center shaded to blush; rose scented.

Mme. Coste. Tender rose, guards petals soft pink, tufted center tinted glossy sulphur-white; extra.

Mme. de Vatry. Large bloom of perfect shape, guards petals clear flesh, center sulphur-white with carmine stripes.

Mme. Furtado. Carmine; center tinted salmon-rose.

Plutarch. Deep crimson, stamens yellow; large.

Prince Charles. Rich cerise-rose, center tinted salmon.

Prince de Salm Dyck. Rosy-pink, light center.

PÆONIA OFFICINALIS

This type is the real old-fashioned "Pæony," and comes into bloom from ten days to two weeks ahead of the above sorts. Strong growers, with large, full, double, fragrant flowers.

Rosea. Bright rose-pink.

Rubra. Brilliant, glowing deep crimson.

40 cts. each; \$4.00 per doz.

DOUBLE TREE PÆONIES

Mouton. Large, beautiful pink flower. \$1.00.

Reine Elizabeth. Rose color, very large. \$1.00.

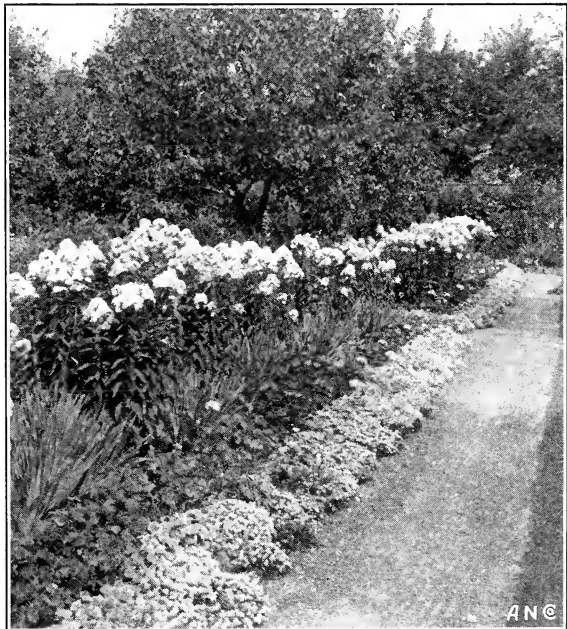
PENTSTEMON - Beard Tongue

Barbatus Torreyii. Spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers, height 3 to 4 feet. June to August. Most useful showy perennial either for the border or rockery.

PERENNIAL PHLOXES

The hardy Phloxes are without doubt among the most important of all hardy perennials, and are now to be found in almost every garden. They succeed in almost any kind of soil and position, and flower from early summer until late in the fall; they also improve from year to year, and contain a range of brilliant colors not found in any other hardy plant.

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.;
\$10.00 per 100



Hardy Phlox

Baron von Dedem. Brilliant scarlet-red; in large trusses.

B. Comte. French purple.

Boule d'Feu. Cherry-red.

Coquilicot. Orange-scarlet.

General Van Heutsz. Brilliant salmon-scarlet flowers.

Goliath. Crimson scarlet; very tall.

Elizabeth Campbell. Large spikes of bright salmon flowers, changing to pink in center.

Hermine. White; the most dwarf variety. Fine for borders.

J. H. Slocum. One of the best crimson Phloxes.

Jean D'Arc. Pure white; late.

Le Caid. Pink; darker eye.

Laphami. Lavender-blue. Blooms in late May and early June, the flowers lasting a long time. Very dwarf.

Paul Harriot. Pale pink, shading to center.

Peach Blow. Pale pink, shading lighter toward edge.

Mrs. Lingard. White flowers with pale pink center. Early.

Prosper Henry. Large white; bright crimson eye.

Richard Wallace. Pure white; violet-rose center.

Rynstrom. Color of Paul Neyron rose; very large.

Selma. Delicate, soft pale pink, with distinct red eye.

Siebold. An improved Coquilicot.

Theresa. Rose-pink, with white eye.

von Lassburg. Large, white.

We can supply Phloxes in unnamed sorts at 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.

PHLOX SUBULATA - Moss, or Mountain Pink

An early spring-flowering type, with pretty moss-like evergreen foliage, which, during the flowering season, is hidden under the masses of bloom. An excellent plant for the rockery, the border, and invaluable for carpeting the ground or covering graves.

Alba. Pure white.

Lilacina. Light lilac.

Atropurpurea. Purplish-rose.

Nelsoni. Pure white.

Rosea. Bright rose.

10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

PHYSOSTEGIA - False Dragon-Head

One of the most beautiful of our midsummer flowering perennials, forming dense bushes 3 to 5 feet high, bearing spikes of delicate tubular flowers not unlike a gigantic heather. (See cut.)

Virginica. Bright but soft pink.

Virginica alba. Pure white; very fine.

PLATYCODON - Balloon Flower, or Japanese Bell-flower

The Platycodons are closely allied to the Campanulas, and form neat, branched bushes of upright habit.

Grandiflorum. Deep blue cupped, star-shaped flowers.

Grandiflorum album. A white-flowered form of the above.

Mariesi. Deep blue bell-shaped flowers, nearly 3 inches across on 1-foot-high plants.

POPPIES - Papaver

Oriente. The common variety of Oriental Poppy. The flowers are a bright scarlet with a black blotch at the base of each petal, and when in bloom in the spring, they make a very brilliant display.

Iceland Poppy. A beautiful species and among the most desirable of our herbaceous plants. The plant forms tufts of Fern-like foliage, from among which the slender flower-stalks rise to about a foot in height and bear fragrant, cup-shaped flowers. They will thrive on any good garden soil. June till October. Scarlet, white, yellow.

PRIMROSES

Japanese. These are not so well known as they deserve; they are of free growth, with dark green foliage, and throw up in the late spring innumerable stems of large flowers, varying in color from pure white to rich crimson. They succeed under the same conditions as the common hardy Primroses, and are also useful for forcing under glass, making beautiful pot plants.

We offer four distinct colors, viz.: Pure white, Lilac, Light rose and Deep pink. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.

PYRETHRUM - Persian Daisy

Roseum hybridum grandiflorum. Single flowering in shades of pink, lavender, red and yellow; if cut down after blooming in summer, they will bloom again in the fall. Superb new large single-flowered varieties in mixture.

Uliginosum (Great Ox-Eye Daisy). A very bold and strong-growing species, having a handsome and distinct appearance when covered with a profusion of its daisy-like blossoms. Perfectly hardy and prefers a rather sheltered position. 4 to 5 feet.

RUDBECKIA - Cone-flower

Indispensable plants for the hardy border; grow and thrive anywhere, giving a wealth of bloom, which are well suited for-cutting.

"Golden Glow." A well-known popular plant, a strong, robust grower, attaining a height of 5 to 6 feet, and produces masses of double golden-yellow Cactus Dahlia-like flowers from July to September.

Purpurea (Giant Purple Cone-flower). Flowers about 4 inches across, of a peculiar reddish-purple with a remarkably large, cone-shaped centre of brown; forms bushy plants 3 feet high, and blooms from July to October.

SALVIA - Meadow Sage

Aurea. A Rocky Mountain species, grows 2 to 3 feet high, producing during August and September pretty sky-blue flowers in the greatest profusion.

Pitcheri. Similar to the above, but of more branching habit and larger flowers of a deeper blue color. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

SCABIOSA

Handsome border plants, succeeding in any ordinary soil if well drained and in a sunny location, and should be grown in every garden where cut flowers are wanted; they last a long time when picked and placed in water.

Caucasica (Blue Bonnet). A soft and charming shade of lavender, and commences to bloom in June, throwing stems 15 to 18 inches high until September.

Caucasica alba. A pure white variety.

**SEDUM - Stone-crop
Dwarf Varieties**

Suitable for the rockery, carpet bedding, covering of graves, etc.

Acre (Golden Moss). Much used for covering graves; foliage green, flowers bright yellow.

Splendens. A valuable cover plant.

Erect, or Tall-Growing Variety

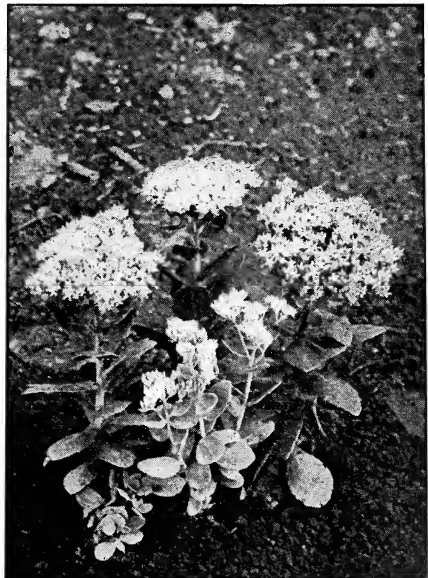
Spectabilis. One of the prettiest erect-growing species, attaining a height of 18 inches, with broad light green foliage and immense heads of handsome showy rose-colored flowers; indispensable as a late fall-blooming plant.

**SHASTA DAISIES - Chrysanthemum
leucanthemum**

Burbank's Shasta Daisy. Mixed seedlings, all having large snowy-white flowers, in bloom continuously throughout the entire summer and fall.

SPIRÆA - Goat's Beard, Meadow Sweet

Astilboides. Feathery white flowers in June. 2 feet.



Sedum spectabile

Palmata (Crimson Meadow Sweet). One of the most beautiful hardy plants, the deep purple-red of the stems and branches passing into the crimson-purple of the broad corymbs of flowers, which are produced very freely during June and July. 3 feet.

STOKESIA - Cornflower Aster

Stokesia, cyanea. This is one of the best blue flowers, blooming from early July to late October. Flowers handsome lavender-blue, 3 to 4 inches in diameter; effective in masses or beds; it grows almost 20 inches high and is of easiest culture.

SWEET WILLIAM - *Dianthus Barbatius*

Beautiful old fashioned favorite border plants of many distinct colors, including Crimson, Scarlet, White and Pink.

TRITOMA - Red Hot Poker Plant

Tritoma Pfitzerii. A stately, hardy plant very effective for garden and lawn decoration, throwing up tall spikes of bright crimson flowers all summer and late in the fall after other flowers are gone. May well be called an everblooming Tritoma. A flower greatly in demand for decorations.

Uvaria. An attractive summer and autumn flowering plant, producing tall spikes of bright orange-red flowers. Commonly known as "Flame Flower" or "Red-Hot Poker Plant."

TROLLIUS - Globe Flower

Europæus. Large, bright yellow, globular flowers.



Veronica longifolia subsessilis

VALERIANA - Spurred Flower

Officinalis (Hardy Garden Heliotrope). Produces showy heads of rose tinted white flowers during June and July, with strong heliotrope odor.

VERONICA - Speedwell

The Speedwells are mostly natives of New Zealand, flowers being of a blue shade, varying to rose and dull white. They succeed in any garden soil in sunny situations. The low-growing forms are good rock plants.

Longifolia subsessilis. A pretty species with blue flowers produced on spikes 1 to 1½ feet long, continuing in bloom the entire summer.

Spicata. Fine border plant, about 18 inches high, producing spikes of bright blue flowers in summer.

VINCA - Periwinkle, or Trailing Myrtle

Minor. An excellent dwarf evergreen trailing plant that is used extensively for carpeting the ground under shrubs and trees, or on graves where it is too shady for other plants to thrive. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.

VIOLAS OR TUFTED PANSIES

Cornuta. The improved forms of *Viola Cornuta* are one of the important bedding plants of Europe, and are now being used extensively here. If planted in a partially shaded bed, they will flower continuously for nearly eight months in the year.



Yucca filamentosa

YUCCA - Adam's Needle

Filamentosa. Among hardy ornamental foliage and flowering plants this can be classed at the head of the list. Its broad, sword-like foliage and tall, branched spikes of large, fragrant, drooping, creamy-white flowers during June and July make it an effective plant for all positions. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Fruit Department

Apples

Our list embraces a most careful selection of the best sorts for the several seasons, and few, if any, are omitted, that have proved worthy of general culture in New England.

Prices for Apple Trees, first class, 5 to 7 feet, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz. Special prices in hundred and thousand lots.

SUMMER APPLES

- Astrachan Red.** Large, deep, crimson, juicy; rich, acid.
- Early Harvest.** Medium size, straw color; tender, sub-acid.
- Golden Sweet.** Large; pale yellow; very sweet and good.
- Sweet Bough.** Large; pale yellow; tender and sweet.
- Yellow Transparent.** Very early; color, pale yellow.

AUTUMN VARIETIES

- Duchess of Oldenburg.** Medium size; yellow, streaked with red.
- Fall Pippin.** Large, yellow; tender, juicy and rich. October.
- Gravenstein.** Large, striped; tender, juicy and high flavored.
- Fameuse (Snow Apple).** Medium; deep crimson.
- Wealthy.** Medium; yellow, mostly covered with dark red.
- Walter Pease.** Large, yellow and red.

WINTER APPLES

- Baldwin.** Large, bright red, juicy, crisp, sub-acid.
- Bellflower.** Large, yellow, juicy, acid.
- Hubbardston Nonesuch.** Yellow, striped red.
- King (Tompkins County).** Large, striped red and yellow.



One of our Baldwin trees producing 30 well-developed apples two years after planting in orchard

Winter Apples, continued.

- McIntosh Red.** Medium size; dark red; flesh white.
Northern Spy. Large, striped; sub-acid, delicious flavor.
Rhode Island Greening. Greenish-yellow; juicy and rich.
Russet, Roxbury. Greenish-yellow, covered with russet.
Seek No Further. Red, striped, mild.
Spitzenburg. Medium red, striped.
Sutton Beauty. Yellow, striped red.
Tolman Sweet. Medium; pale yellow; very sweet.
Wagner. Good size, deep red in the sun; flesh firm, sub-acid, excellent.

Dwarf trees can be furnished in many of the above varieties

CRAB APPLES

Price, 50 cts. each.

- Hyslop.** Large; dark red, with a blue bloom; flesh yellowish.
Transcendant. Juicy and crisp. Skin yellow, striped with red.

Pears

Price, first-class trees, 5 to 7 feet, 60 cts. each; \$6.00 per doz.; \$40.00 per 100.

SUMMER VARIETIES

- Bartlett.** Large size, buttery, very juicy and high flavored.
Clapp's Favorite. Rich and buttery, earlier than Bartlett.

AUTUMN

- Sheldon.** Large size; roundish; greenish yellow.
Seckel. Small size; the richest and finest variety known.
Bosc. A large russety pear, with a long neck. \$1.50 each.
Worden Seckel. Medium, juicy. October.

WINTER

- Anjou.** A large, handsome pear; buttery and melting.
Duchess. Very large; yellow, with a dull red cheek.
Lawrence. Above medium size, yellow, tender and melting.

DWARF PEARS

50 cts. each.

- Summer.** Bartlett, Clapp's Favorite.
Autumn. Duchess.
Winter. Anjou, Lawrence, Louis Bonne.

Cherries**HEARTS AND BIGGARREAU'S (Sweet)**

Price, 5 to 7 feet, 75 cts. each; \$6.00 per doz.

- Black Tartarian.** Large; black; flavor mild and pleasant.
Gov. Wood. Clear, light red; tender and delicious.
Bigarreau. Pale yellow, with red cheek.
Windsor. Fruit large; liver-colored; firm and fine quality.
Yellow Spanish. Yellow, with a bright red cheek.

DUKE AND MORELLO CHERRIES (Tart)

- Early Richmond.** An early red, acid cherry; very valuable.
May Duke. Large, dark red; juicy; sub-acid, rich.
Montmorency, Large. Fruit large, fine flavor, bright red.

Plums**JAPANESE PLUMS**

Price, first-class, 5 to 6 feet, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.; \$30.00 per 100.

- Abundance.** Color amber, turning to a rich, cherry red.
Burbank. Much like Abundance in size and color, but later.

Plums, continued.

October Purple. Reddish purple color. Flesh yellow.

Red June. Deep vermilion red, very showy.

Wickson. Large, color deep maroon red.

EUROPEAN PLUMS

Bradshaw. Large, early, purple, good quality. August.

German Prune. Purple, juicy, rich, fine. September.

Lombard. Medium, red; productive; popular. August.

Monarch. Large blue. Productive.

Imperial Gage. Large, yellow, rich.

Peaches

4 to 6 foot trees, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

Bell of Georgia. Large, white, flesh white.

Carman (Free). Blush white, good shipper. September.

Champion (Free). White, with red cheek. Flesh white.

Crawford Early (Free). Red cheek, flesh yellow. August and September.

Crawford Late (Free). Red cheek, flesh yellow.

Elberta (Free). Very hardy, fine shipper.

Greensboro (Semi-Cling). Yellow with red cheek. Early.

Hiley. White, large, prolific and early.

Mayflower. Earliest peach known, dark red.

Mountain Rose (Free). Red cheek, flesh white.

Old Mixon (Free). Pale yellow, red cheek.

Waddell. Medium size, white with red cheek, early.

Quince

Two-year, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

Borgeat. Large, round, smooth and handsome, very tender when cooked, bears very young. We consider it the best variety.

Champion. Pear-shaped, abundant.

Orange. Roundish, golden. October.

Reas Mammoth. Good quality, early.

Grapes

Two-year plants, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; extra strong plants, 35 cts. each; \$4.00 per doz.

Brighton. Best red grape for New England.

Campbell's Early. Black, vigorous, early, prolific.

Concord. Needs no description.

Delaware. Red, small berry.

Eaton. Largest black grape known. Delicious.

Green Mountain. White, medium size, good flavor. 50 cts.

Moore's Early. Black, one of the first to ripen.

Niagara. Desirable as a white variety.

Worden. Large, black, early, sweet and juicy.

Currants

Price, 2-year-old, \$1.00 per doz.; \$6.00 per 100, except when noted. 3-year-old, \$1.50 doz.

Cherry (Red). Very large; deep red; rather acid.

Fay's Prolific (Red). Fine flavor and prolific.

Perfection (New). Color red; larger than Fay and Cherry. \$2.00 per doz.; \$12.00 per 100.

Wilder. Large red, productive.

White Grape. The finest of the white sorts.

Champion Black. Large berry.

Black Naples. Fine grower; productive.

Gooseberries

Price, 2-year-old, \$2.00 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

Downing Green. Sweet, large berry.

Industry. Large; oval; dark red; hairy; rich and agreeable.

Josselyn. A new red berry of large size and good quality.

Smith's Improved. Oval form; light green; sweet and excellent.

Raspberries

RED AND YELLOW VARIETIES

Price, 75 cts. per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

Columbian. Fruit very large, rich, sprightly flavor, color dark purple.

Cuthbert. Of excellent quality, and immensely productive.

Golden Queen. Rich golden yellow, of highest quality.

St. Regis. Fruit commences to ripen with the earliest and continuing on young canes until October. Berries bright crimson, large size, rich, sugary with full raspberry flavor. Flesh firm and meaty.

BLACK CAPS

Cumberland. Fruit enormous; quality unsurpassed.

Gregg. Of great size, fine quality.

Kansas. Jet black, firm and delicious; as large as Gregg.

Blackberries

Price, 75 cts. per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

Eldorado. Berries large, jet black; sweet, melting, fine flavor.

Mercereau. Large, hardy, productive.

Snyder. Medium size, very hardy and enormously productive.

Rathbun. Fruit borne on long stems, berry very large; sweet.

Strawberries

Those marked (I) have pistillate or imperfect flowers, and must be planted near perfect flowering kinds, (P) in order that the flowers may be fertilized. The varieties not so marked are bi-sexual or perfect flowering, and can be planted alone.

Prices, Layer plants, 20 cts. per doz.; 75 cts. per 100. Special prices for quantities.

Abington (P)
Fairfield (P)
Gibson (P)
Glen Mary (P)
Haverland (I)
Minute Man (I)

Paul Jones (I)
Parson's Beauty (P)
Sample (I)
Senator Dunlap (P)
Uncle Jim (P)
Wm. Belt (P)

Asparagus

Two-year roots; 25 cts. per doz.; \$1.00 per 100.

Conover's Colossal
Barr's Mammoth

Donald's Elmira
Palmetto

Rhubarb

25 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.

Linneaus. Early, tender, best variety.

DIRECTIONS FOR PLANTING


When trees are received from the Nursery, unpack and heel them in at once, in a wide trench of mellow soil, in a slanting or upright position, and cover the roots with earth.

Dig large holes, wide and deep enough to receive the roots without bending.

Raise a little mound in the center of the hole; place the tree upon it and spread the roots in their natural position. Good surface soil is then to be shaken upon all the roots.

After the roots have been covered with soil, from a peck to a wheelbarrow full of rich compost manure should be spread over them. Complete the filling with surface soil. The whole should be very firmly pressed down with the foot, to exclude the air from the roots. The top filling should not be trodden, but left loose. **Plant a tree firmly**, as it ought to be, and one cannot pull it up.

Trimming the trees before planting. Trees are usually planted precisely as they come from the Nursery. Since the roots are more or less injured in digging, the tops should also be reduced correspondingly. It is important to give the roots the preponderance. A short rule by Dr. Fisher is, "cut off two-thirds of the top." This would be sound advice for Apple, Peach, Pear, Plum and Quince trees. Cherry trees do better if not shortened so much. Cut out every branch that can be spared. Then cut back the ends of last season's growth leaving only 3 to 6 buds. All of this pruning should be done before the buds swell in the spring.

 We sometimes prune one or more trees in each order, as samples.

Time of transplanting. With few exceptions April and May, also October and November. When set out in the fall a mound of earth a foot or more in height should be put against the tree, and over that coarse manure or leaves, to prevent frequent freezing and thawing. This little cone of earth should be removed in the spring.

HINTS AND HELPS AFTER PLANTING

Good, mellow cultivation, with some hoed crops, is very important. Shelter from drying winds and westerly suns all rare and costly plants.

Shade the bodies of trees with paper, straw or other devices.

Cover the ground with leaves, straw or other coarse material.

Water is seldom needed. If the season is very dry generous applications of rain water may be applied.

Never remove the leaves from a tree or vine. The first season allow everything to grow and thus strengthen the roots.

Early in autumn, place around each tree a hill of coarse or fine manure.

To repel mice: stand laths or wire netting around the tree and tie the tops.

The art of transplanting will never be so perfect that some trees will not die; but when our directions are carefully followed the percentage of loss will be very small.

Natural Fertilizers



FOR LAWNS, GARDENS, TREES, SHRUBS, VINES, FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

We have for a number of years supplied our trade with **WIZARD BRAND** Manures, advocating and recommending their use because of the satisfactory and highly valuable results they have given us in our own nursery and landscape work.

The increasing demand for **WIZARD BRAND** manures each year is the best recommendation of the value of this fertilizer. We do not solicit or advertise this product. Our main trouble has been our inability to obtain a sufficient amount to supply the ever increasing demand.

ANIMAL MANURES ARE NATURE'S FERTILIZERS

Their value in every kind of soil cultivation is largely responsible for the difficulty the city man experiences in obtaining a supply for the lawn and garden.

Stable manures, however, present many serious objections for home use. They are sure to introduce foreign grasses and weeds, make an unsightly, untidy appearance on the lawn and are difficult to use in the garden. They blow about, are tracked over the walks and into the house and leave a lot of straw and rubbish to be raked up and carted away. Only a comparatively small portion of the original application is really of practical benefit.

WIZARD BRAND eliminates every one of these objectionable features. Weed seeds are absolutely destroyed by the intense heat of the dryers, all long straws and rough stuff is removed by screening, and only the pure concentrated manure is shredded or pulverized into convenient, easily handled and most effective form.

The raw material is of unusual quality, accumulated in Western Stock Yards and Feeding Stations where millions of animals are handled annually, and this process results in a concentrated, natural fertilizer of most practical value for lawns and gardens, fruits, vegetables, trees, vines, greenhouse and field cultivation of all kinds.

In offering the **WIZARD BRAND** fertilizer we believe we are safe in saying that they are the best fertilizers made.

Our sales the past two years have surpassed our expectations. We have handled nearly 500 tons of this product, and we have not had a single complaint as to its efficiency.

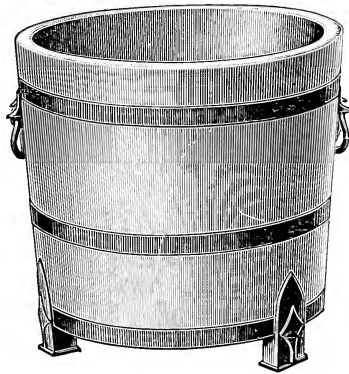
	Sheep	Shredded Cattle
50 lbs.....	\$ 1.25	
100 lbs.....	2.00	\$ 2.00
500 lbs.....	8.50	8.50
1000 lbs.....	16.00	15.00
2000 lbs.....	30.00	28.00

Special prices in lots of 5 tons or more.

Number of Trees or Plants to Set an Acre

Distances apart	No.	Distances apart	No.	Distances apart	No.
1/2 ft. x 1 ft.....	87,120	4 ft. x 5 ft.....	2,180	20 ft. x 20 ft.....	108
1 " x 1 ".....	43,560	5 " x 5 ".....	1,742	20 " x 30 ".....	72
2 " x 1 ".....	21,780	6 " x 6 ".....	1,210	21 " x 21 ".....	100
2 " x 2 ".....	10,800	7 " x 7 ".....	888	24 " x 25 ".....	75
2 " x 3 ".....	7,260	8 " x 8 ".....	680	25 " x 25 ".....	70
3 " x 3 ".....	4,840	10 " x 10 ".....	435	30 " x 30 ".....	48
3 " x 4 ".....	3,630	12 " x 12 ".....	302	36 " x 36 ".....	33
3 " x 5 ".....	2,900	12 " x 15 ".....	242	40 " x 40 ".....	27
3 " x 6 ".....	2,420	15 " x 15 ".....	194	50 " x 50 ".....	17
4 " x 4 ".....	2,722	18 " x 18 ".....	134		

PLANT TUBS



We carry a full line of cedar tubs for decorative plants. Prices furnished on application.

IMPLEMENTS AND SUPPLIES

FLOWER POTS

Inches	Each	Dozen	Inches	Each	Dozen
2½	.02c	\$0.10	9	.20c	\$1.75
3	.02c	.15	10	.25c	2.15
4	.03c	.25	11	.30c	3.00
5	.05c	.35	12	.45c	4.00
6	.06c	.50	14	.80c	8.00
7	.10c	.80			

GRAFTING WAX

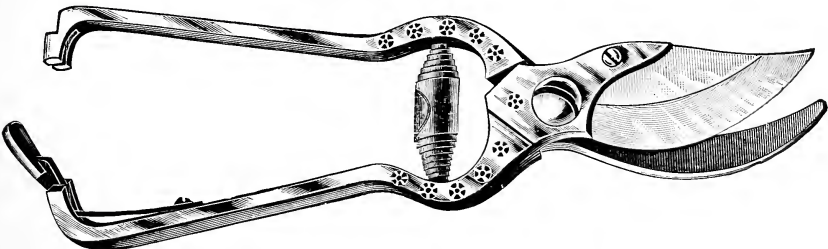
¼ pounds 10 cts.; 1 pound 35 cts.

LABELS

Wood, painted for pots.	Per 100	Per 1000
5 inch	.15c	\$1.00
6 inch	.20c	1.35
12 inch	.75c	1.00

Wood, painted and copper wired for Trees, Shrubs, Dahlias, etc., 3½ inches; 20 cts. per 100; \$1.50 per 1000.

PRUNING SHEARS



Every home where shrubs, trees or vines are used for ornament or for profit should have a pair of Pruning Shears.

The best shears we have been able to find. They are of foreign make, strongly built, nickel-plated, weigh 3½ ounces, are six inches long and can be carried in your pocket without inconvenience. \$1 per pair.

INDEX

	Page
Introductory	2

ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT

Deciduous Trees	4
Evergreen Shrubs	30
Evergreen Trees	13
Hedge Plants	33
Herbaceous (Hardy Perennials)	43
Shrubs	18
Trees, Ornamental	4
Vines	34

ROSE DEPARTMENT

Baby Rambler	42
Culture of	36
Climbing	40
Hybrid Perpetuals (Hardy)	37
Hybrid Teas	39
Miscellaneous	42

FRUIT DEPARTMENT

Apples	57
Asparagus	60
Blackberries	60
Cherries	58
Currants	59
Grape Vines	59
Gooseberries	60
Peaches	59
Pears	58
Plums	58
Quinces	59
Raspberries	60
Rhubarb	60
Strawberries	60

Fertilizers	62
Hints for Planting	61

